Hear Hathaway, Browder, Ford, on Austrian Civil War, at Bronx Coliseum Tonight

COMMUNIST, SOCIALIST, A. F. of L. WORKERS! — RALLY IN SOLIDARITY WITH THE THE AUSTRIAN TOILERS AGAINST FASCIST REACTION!

Tonight, at 7 P. M. sharp, New York workers from hundreds of organizations will fill the huge Bronx Coliseum, 177th St. and West Farms, the Bronx, in a mighty demonstration of solidarity with the heroic Austrian workers who have taken to the barricades in their desperate struggle against fascism. This mass meeting, called by the Central Committee and the N. Y. District of the Communist Party of the United States, will rally all the working class forces in the city in a huge united front mobilization against fascism and war. Socialist workers, A. F. of L. workers, toilers of all industries and those who are unemployed, are expected to jam the huge Coliseum in thousands, regardless of their political affiliations. New York workers, who have been stirred to profound sympathy and support by the splendid courage shown by their Austrian comrades in this historic battle, realize the crying need for powerful actions of solidarity such as the mass meeting tomorrow night. The situation in Austria will be taken up and discussed thoroughly by C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, and Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, U.S.A. Charles Krumbein will act as chairman; James W. Ford will also speak. The speakers will give a political analysis and explanation of the situation, giving the background of the complicated events in all of Europe as well as in Austria. The meeting tomorrow night must be an expression of the world-wide struggle against war and fascism, which the Austrian workers are fighting with their very lives. All Party members of New York are called on to report to their section headquarters at 7 p.m. tonight, where leaflets in preparation for the Coliseum meeting will be available for distribution, Every unit member, every reader of the Daily Worker—on the job! Fighting solidarity with Austria's embattled workers is the crying need of the hour!

REVOLUTION! *Help Spur It!*
Get New Subs for the "Daily"

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

AMERICA'S ONLY WORKING CLASS DAILY NEWSPAPER

Vol. XI, No. 40 — Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. — NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1934 — WEATHER: Fair and warmer. — (Six Pages) — Price 3 Cents

AUSTRIAN WORKERS RECAPTURE LOST STRONGHOLDS; DOLLFUSS OPENS DOOR FOR NAZI AID TO CRUSH REVOLT

10,000 at N. Y. Austrian Consulate Protest Dollfuss Slaughter

Mounted Cops Charge on Workers in Meet in Heart of New York

Communist and Socialist Workers March for Two Hours in Solidarity with Austrian Workers; Line, Broken by Cops, Reforms Six Times

COPS SLUG MINOR WHEN HE TRIES TO SPEAK

Robert Minor and James W. Ford Present Demands of U. S. Workers to Austrian Consul

NEW YORK.—On the busiest intersection in the world, the corner of 42nd St. and Fifth Ave., over 10,000 Communist and Socialist workers battled side by side against charging police who attacked them on mounted horses, swinging clubs and blackjacks.

The workers, massed at this busy corner, flanked on one side by the huge office building on whose thirty-first floor the American consulate office is housed, and on the other by the New York Public Library, stood their ground solidly against the charging cops who sought to smash their militant marching lines of solidarity with the Austrian workers. The crowd, broken up, six times, reformed in solid formation each time.

The workers had come out of their homes and shops in response to a call issued Tuesday by the Central Committee of the Communist Party. A special Daily Worker edition of 50,000 copies, as well as a previous regular edition of 73,000 copies, had been published earlier in the day, in which the Central Committee's call had appears.

Demonstrators ran up the plaza of the library, followed by mounted cops swinging their clubs. The number of workers beaten and injured was not known as this edition went to press. Signs and banners, hung in tatters, torn in the melee.

Cops chased workers into the library, and broke several windows in their attempts to get at them.

Robert Minor, who had previously battled his way into the office of the Austrian consul, attempted to address the crowd from the steps of the Plaza, but was clubbed down.

Workers carried him further and raised him on their shoulders. He had just enough time to say:

"Fellow workers, we have Fascism in America!"

Then the police charged again. Minor spoke seven times, briefly, before the police began their attacks again.

At 38th St. and Fifth Ave., four blocks from the Austrian Embassy, a contingent of cops attacked about 200 members of the Young Communist League, beating up boys and girls mercilessly and tearing up the banners which they carried denouncing Austrian fascism.

Before they reached 42nd St. the marchers were attacked again, but this time the police did not have such easy sailing, as nearly 3,000 workers had converged at this point.

Promptly at 4:30 Minor and other members of the delegation walked into the entrance of the building where the Austrian Consulate has its office.

As soon as they entered the building, about 35 policemen who had been awaiting them pounced upon Minor and the others and forced

(Continued on Page 6)

U. S. Workers Rally To Defense of Heroic Austrian Workers

Protest Actions Called in Chicago, Phila.; Br'klyn Workers Score Fascists

CHICAGO, Feb. 14. — Immediate joint actions of solidarity with the struggles of the Austrian, French and German workers, together with a joint conference for one united May Day demonstration in the city of Chicago, were proposed to the Cook County Committee of the Socialist Party and the City Central Committee of the Young Peoples Socialist League by the Communist Party and Young Communist League of this district in a joint letter yesterday.

The letter reads, in part:

"We propose to you immediate joint actions of solidarity with the struggles of the Austrian and French workers, solidarity with the revolutionary workers of Germany in the struggle against fascism and war. Let us together arouse the American workingclass against the menace of fascism in the United States. We cannot minimise the danger in this country. The danger is real."

Of the May Day united front proposal, the letter says, in part:

"We propose a joint conference for one united front May Day demonstration in the city of Chicago under the following slogans:

(Continued on Page 6)

Aid the Heroic Austrian Workers! Answer Fascist Murder with Proletarian Solidarity!

TO ALL WORKERS! COMRADES!

The Austrian workers are fighting on bravely against bloody fascist barbarism. The fascist troops of the Dollfuss murder regime are massacring our class brothers, their wives and children. European capitalism is preparing to crush them by a criminal, armed intervention. It is our duty as workers to mobilize our forces for their support.

Nation-wide demonstrations are being organized against the slaughter of the Austrian workers. We appeal to you, regardless of your political affiliation, to express your support and solidarity to the revolutionary workers of Austria, battling on the barricades against the bloodiest and most savage fascist reaction.

Show your solidarity with the Austrian workers giving their lives to stem the tide of fascism and to overthrow capitalism!

Rally in support of the Austrian workers!

A united front of struggle against fascism and war!

Swamp the Austrian government with mass protests!

Demand: Immediate withdrawal of all government and fascist troops. Freedom for all workers' organizations in Austria.

Stop the firing on workers' homes!

Stop the murder of women and children!

Stop the threatened execution of all working class fighters!

Freedom for all working class prisoners! Down with Dollfuss and Hitler fascism!

Swamp the Austrian government with mass protests!

Young workers, farm youth, students, unite against misery, fascism and war! Weld the united front of Socialist and Communist workers!

Special Austrian "Daily" Editions Reach 123,000 Total

Workers Eager for News in Struggle of Austrian Toilers

NEW YORK.—The last two editions of the Daily Worker, appearing on the initial crest of the Austrian workers' heroic struggles against fascism, have totaled 123,000 copies.

The regular Wednesday morning issue appeared in 73,000 copies. To this were added 50,000 copies of the special two-page Austria edition, which was on the streets of New York shortly after 1 p.m. yesterday, for wide distribution on preparation for the demonstration before the Austrian consulate.

Workers throughout the city gathered in speedy and efficient mobilizations at many points throughout the city to insure a wide distribution and sale for these two issues of the paper.

Workers of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, on going to work early yesterday morning, met Communist workers, who distributed 1,000 copies of

(Continued on Page 6)

Europe Blazes in War Moves Against Austria

Hitler Troops Mass on Austrian Border for Rapid Seizure of Austria

By HARRY GANNES

NEW YORK.—The fires of civil war in Austria are shooting sparks into the powder magazine of European capitalist conflicts. War councils are meeting in Italy, France, Britain, Italy, Czecho-Slovakia. The hungry dogs of the European capitalist powers are plunging to war for the seizure of Austria whatever the outcome of the heroic battle of the Austrian workers against fascist barbarism.

Panicky because of the tremendous resistance of the revolutionary proletariat of Austria against fascist reaction and capitalist violence and oppression, the capitalist powers want to help Dollfuss drown the uprising of the Austrian workers in an ocean of blood.

The French general mass political strike against fascism, the increased battles of the Spanish workers, the growing support to the Austrian workers among the British, German, and other European workers is arousing the fears of the European capitalists. They want to end revolutionary upsurge in their own country by war, by first attacking the Austrian workers.

British capitalism, greatest slaveholding power in the world, is already maneuvering to profit by the seizure of Austria. Great Britain, through Hitler and Mussolini, is beginning to forge the united front of world capitalism against the victorious proletarian revolution in the Soviet Union.

These enraged capitalist bandits, frightened at the heroic battles of the Austrian proletariat, terrified at

(Continued on Page 2)

New Forces Join Fighting Workers In Austrian Cities

Gains Made in Provinces, Widespread Struggles Developing

Special to the Daily Worker

ZURICH, Feb. 14 (By Runa via Radio).—The struggles throughout Austria are characterized by newly increasing resistance and partly beginning offensive, as well as the streaming in of new fighters. Struggles have begun in territories previously quiet.

While there is a great shortage of ammunition in Vienna, where the fighting was particularly bitter and some revolutionary positions had to be given up, while others changed hands repeatedly, progress has been made in the provinces, particularly in Lower Austria and Steyr. The workers' position in Jedlesee is unshaken. The workers' defense organisation is constantly gaining new forces, and is planning to cross the Danube and penetrate into the center of Vienna.

In Floridsdorf, the government troops were forced to withdraw this

(Continued on Page 6)

Italian Trooops Massed at Border to Invade Austria

Wives and Daughters Fight by Side of Workers; Communists and Socialists Join in United Front Battle Against Murderous Facsist Army

BULLETIN

ROME, Feb. 14.—Two army corps of Italian troops are concentrated on the Austrian border, ready to advance in a move which would plunge all Europe into war.

They were sent to the frontier from Bolzano and Udine, in northern Italy, and other divisions were moved up into these cities to replace them.

BULLETIN

ZURICH (By Radio Through Runa).—The workers of Pressburg (Czechoslovakia) are forming fighting groups to come to the assistance of the Austrian workers. They threaten to call a general strike if they should be prevented from crossing the border.

VIENNA, Feb. 14.—A call for volunteers issued by Chancellor Dollfuss tonight signified the open entrance of the Austrian Nazis in the now united capitalist front in war on the working class.

This call was made as the workers had repulsed the fascist state offensive at many key points, and recaptured lost positions at the end of the third day of fighting.

Communist and Socialist workers are fighting side by side in a thousand desperate encounters where only tremendous revolutionary heroism serves them to win the day against the gigantic engines of murder the capitalist state has unlimbered against them.

The wives and daughters of the workers have fought side by side with them all last night and all day today in many parts of Vienna, behind street barricades, and from the vantage points of factories and homes.

Bodies of Women in Morgue.

The bodies of many women and children lie in the morgues of Vienna. No one knows how many more lie in the working-class districts from which they cannot yet be moved. Whole streets of the proletarian belt of Vienna are strewn with the dead.

A general run started on the Central Savings Bank of Vienna. Troops with bayonets were thrown around the building.

The government ordered all schools closed indefinitely.

Late today, Chancellor Dollfuss issued a desperate call for bourgeois volunteers to join his troops in their savage, barbarous murder of the working class. Priests went from house to house in the bourgeois districts, calling on the sons of the rich

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SPIVAK'S ARTICLE ON PAGE 5

John L. Spivak's last article of the series on Brockton appears in today's issue on page 5.

AUSTRIA—HOW IT HAPPENED!

History of Social-Democratic Leaders' Betrayals

By OTTO LESSNER

At the end of November, 1918, Austria, the Black-Yellow Empire, the prison of many peoples, the semi-absolute regime, tottered on the battlefields. The starving, beaten soldiers rebelled on the battlefields, the workers and peasants in the hinterland. Soviets of workers and soldiers were formed in Austria. The workingclass armed Red troops had power in their hands.

At the head of Austria, a social-democratic government was formed. The great majority of the masses of Austrian workers and broad masses of the petty-bourgeoisie in city and countryside followed the leadership of social-democracy. The Austrian social-democratic leaders, Otto Bauer, Friedrich Adler, etc., promised, as in Germany, that the republic would peacefully lead the way to socialism, that the workers should not "abuse" their power and fight for the establishment of a Soviet Republic.

The Communist Party, which was formed by left elements of Austrian social-democracy, developed powerful agitation among the masses for the establishment of a Soviet Republic, that the workers should really use the power which they had in their hands in order to establish a socialist state, to take over all the means of production and to destroy reaction. The Austrian Communists explained to the workers that if they did not use the power which they had in their hands, the capitalist machinery of state and the bourgeoisie would systematically consolidate itself, and that the road of Social-Democracy would not be the road to socialism but the road to the victory of counter-revolution. The leaders of Austrian Social-Democracy conducted a bitter struggle against the Communists.

Soviet Hungary

When in 1919 the Hungarian Soviet Republic was established, and at the same time the Bavarian Soviet Republic conducted a bitter struggle against the counter-revolution, the Austrian Communists tried to bring about the active solidarity of the Austrian proletariat with the Hungarian and the German revolution and to lead the workers into the struggle for the establishment of the Soviet Republic. If they had succeeded in this, if the heroically struggling Red Army of Hungary had had the active support of the Austrian proletariat, if with the help of Austria the connection between Soviet Hungary and the German revolution had been established, the history of Central Europe since that time would have been the history of successful revolution and of the building up of Socialism, and not the history of revolution betrayed by social-democracy, of desperate struggle of the workers against misery, hunger, unemployment, fascism and counter-revolution.

But Austrian Social - Democracy, which led the large majority of the working class, which had organized the workers in the trade unions, which was able to mislead the workers with promises and demagogic phrases, was victorious. In June, 1919, the Minister of the Interior ordered police and soldiers out against a tremendous demonstration organised by the Communists in solidarity with Soviet Hungary and caused a terrible blood bath among the peaceful demonstrators.

What has happened in Austria, from that time until today is, as in Germany, an example of where the policy of Social-Democracy leads the workers. The Austrian working class had power in its hands. The Austrian army consisted of soldiers and officers sympathizing with the workers.

Workers Were Armed

Tremendous amounts of weapons were in the possession of the workers. The broad masses of the petty bourgeoisie in city and county-side sympathized with and supported the workers. The Austrian workers organised a broad defense and organization (Schutzbund). But all this power in the hands of the working

Only the Workingclass Can Show Such Heroism in Its Battles

class was systematically taken away from it by the Social-Democratic leaders, Friedrich Adler, Otto Bauer, etc., and systematically turned over to the counter-revolution.

The Soviets were dissolved and a democratic parliament was elected. The capitalist machinery of state with its reactionary officials, with the old reactionary police and gendarmerie, the officers and generals, was not touched.

The banks, the big industrialists, the big landlords remained in possession of their economic power. The

(Continued on Page 3)

"The Proletarian Revolution Is Knocking at the Door of Europe," Says Pravda

Austrian Workers Still Hold Fascist Murderers at Bay; Resistance Rises

Working Class Districts of Vienna, Main Provincial Towns, Remain in Hands of Workers Despite Artillery, Planes, Flame-Throwers

VIENNA, Feb. 14.—After a night of the sharpest fighting on a hundred fronts in Austria, the workers have battled the fascist state forces to a standstill, and held their most important positions.

Despite the meagerness of the news reaching Vienna from the provinces, and despite obviously faked government reports, it is clear that the workers have revealed a tremendous revolutionary resistance to the incomparably better equipped state forces and their fascist legions.

Use Flame-Throwers

The murderous capitalist state has not hesitated to use flame-throwers and the most barbarous scientific methods of destruction in its war on the working class. Airplanes direct the fire of batteries of howitzers, hurling shell after shell into the tenement homes of workers.

The Dollfuss government and his Heimwehr (fascist) supporters have begun hanging the captured workers out of hand.

There are no reliable estimates of the dead. The total, which may never be known, must run into thousands throughout the country. The hospitals of Vienna are crowded with the wounded of the state forces.

The workers cannot take their wounded to the hospitals.

Most of Vienna Undefeated.

The greater part of the working class districts of Vienna are unbeaten. Despite defeats at certain points, the workers rally again and again, fighting on with revolutionary heroism.

Prince Ernst von Stahremberg, chief of the Heimwehr forces, stormed the great munition center of Steyr this morning, after an all-night artillery barrage. He reported a victory, but a previous report that Steyr had fallen was proven incorrect.

The workers are still holding the railway depot at Linz, having lost it once, and recaptured it in a heroic assault.

Few State Victories.

The workers are still holding their barricades at Goesting, a suburb of Graz. Few reports have come from other industrial centers of Austria, where the fighting is equally great. The government has issued no reports, which show it has no victories to boast of.

The story of two days' fighting is a long record of heroic deeds by the embattled workers, facing with sporting arms, old army rifles, and a few machine guns the tremendous batteries of the state forces.

Before its final surrender, Karl Marx Hof, the great half-mile long working class tenement, had been turned into a shambles. Its vast corridors resounded with the cries of women and children, as well as men.

Defenders Face Court-Martial.

Its gaily colored facade scarred with gaping shell holes and machine gun bullet marks, it finally surrendered when the state forces made an assault with flame-throwers.

Its weary defenders marched out at last, in blue overalls and leather jackets, their heads still high. They were surrounded by bayonets, and taken to the drum-head court-martial which has been hanging the bravest of its worker-prisoners.

Threaten to Blow Up Gas Works

Bitter machine gun fighting is raging now around the great gas works at Leopoldau, Vienna. The workers have held it and repulsed concentrated attacks for 36 hours.

They rejected a government ultimatum to surrender, and threatened to blow up the gigantic gas tank, and with it themselves, their attackers, and a great section of the surrounding streets.

"We will win or die fighting," said the defenders. "We have nothing to face except victory or hanging for having resisted the government troops."

Troops Surrounded

At Stadtlau, just across the Danube from the main section of Vienna, the workers have surrounded the state troops.

Another government detachment is surrounded in the working-class Floridsdorf section.

Workers battling in the darkened streets of the Simmering district drove the police and troops back to their barracks during the night. The state troops tried a sortie, but were forced back once more, leaving five dead behind.

In a hundred working-class districts of Vienna, the police, troops and Heimwehr gangsters stand flattened in doorways, rifles in hand. Every time a head appears at any window rifle bullets fly.

Fight From Windows of Working Class Homes

In a hundred working-class tenements of Vienna, workers stand with hunting rifles, or old army equipment retained from past years, firing at the troops through windows with white curtains and geranium plants on the sills, defending their homes.

The working-class dead include hundreds of women and children, who fought with their men, or were caught in the murderous barrages of the state troops, which spared no one, revealed no spark of humanity in its desperate resolve to crush the working class whatever the cost.

Lay Siege to Floridsdorf Apartments

Troops began throwing a pontoon bridge across the Danube during the night, to attack the workers' strongholds at the Floridsdorf bridgehead. Here stand four gigantic cooperative tenements. Of these only one, the Schlesingerhof, has been taken.

A second, the Geitenstade, is under a smashing barrage of shells and machine gun fire. A river gunboat carrying powerful guns has anchored off this point in the river, and is hurling shells into the workers' homes.

The northern railroad station in the Floridsdorf district has been destroyed by shellfire, "for strategic reasons," the government reported.

Heroic Defense of Workers Center

The state forces claimed a victory in Quellenhof, in the Seventh district of Vienna. Airplanes flying over the city direct the fire of the state artillery.

Some of the heavist fighting of last night took the Ottakring district of Vienna, where the Workers Club was finally taken—a mere shell left, walls and roof battered into dust by big shells, its floors piled high with dead and wounded, half-buried in the debris of brick and plaster.

One of its defenders, his last cartridge fired, hanged himself in a window as the invaders entered, preferring death to capture, torture, court-martial, and a certain execution.

Men All Gone from Sandleitenhof

The Sandleitenhof, another of the gigantic modern cooperative workers' tenements, is a vast house of mourning today. Its whole front scarred with bullets, it was finally surrendered.

Savage Reprisals At Ennsleiten

At Ennsleiten, near Steyr, the munitions and motorcar manufacturing town, 600 workers were reported captured. Of these, 40 were at once turned over to the court-martial, to be hanged.

Workers entrenched on Mount Poestlingberg, overlooking Linz, made a heroic charge,

VIENNA TENEMENTS, WORKERS' STRONGHOLDS, SHELLED BY FASCISTS

The centers of the workers' resistance to the fascist troops have largely been the workers' tenements of Vienna. The block shown above, a tenement in the Reumannhof, one of the workers' strongholds, was attacked by government artillery. Hundreds of women and children were killed by the fascist shells.

AT LEFT: The fascist murderer, Prince Ernest Starhemberg, leader of the Austrian Heimwehr.

War Danger Blazes in Europe Over The Threatened Seizure of Austria

(Continued from Page 1)

the tremendous international solidarity of the workers behind their Austrian brothers, are now fervently attempting to knit the imperialist front for war against our Austrian workers, and against the world vanguard of the proletariat, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Yet each of the imperialist powers girds for war to seize the greatest share of the booty.

Hitler Moves Armies

Hitler is quietly moving his armies towards the Austrian frontier. The German fascist press openly declares that the victory of fascism means the "anschluss," unity of fascist Austria and Germany—a step towards war against the Soviet Union. To fortify this "anschluss," German fascism is ready to plunge to war, a war which would not stop with the seizure of Austria.

At the same time, Czecho-Slovakian capitalism, to push its borders further at the expense of Austria, has already mobilized its armed forces for attack. This has heightened the antagonism between Germany and Czecho-Slovakia.

In Italy, Mussolini is acting as if war has already been declared, though the armies have not yet confronted each other. The Supreme National War Council of Italy is continuously in session. Mussolini supports Dollfuss in his attempt to set up a fascist regime under Italian fascist hegemony.

British capitalism is maneuvering against France, is already making its alliance with Italy, with Germany, with all the worst forces of reaction for joint seizure of Austria, under the pretext of "guaranteeing" the independence of Austria.

The British imperialists are reviving the four-power pact, originally devised as a united front of the imperialist powers against the Soviet Union. This time the pact would be written not with ink on paper but with blood on the battlefield.

At the same time, the conflict between Germany and France is flaring to dangerous war heights. The French have issued strong warnings to the Hitler government against the seizure of Austria, wanting to reserve this morsel for themselves.

In the midst of all these sharp complicated war - antagonisms, the French carry on a bitter trade war with Great Britain.

The air of Europe flashes with the lightning of capitalist antagonisms, with war hatreds, with the actual mobilization of the armies.

War is on the order of the day and may break out in tremendous fury at any moment.

The shrieking of howitzers in Austria directed at the workers, is the prelude for the heavier bombardment that will rock all Europe to its foundations in the most savage war the world has ever known.

The capitalist bandits are seeking to prevent their doom by the most criminal war in history.

They make no more secret about their plunge to war.

Henry Berenger, head of the Rrench Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, yesterday declared that if the League of Nations does not march armies into Austria, the League will be dead and war a reality in Europe.

No matter how sharp the antagonisms, the hatreds between the various imperialists over a new plundering of Europe with Austria as the first prize,

he rising resistance of the revolutionary proletariat, along with the strengthening of fascist reaction, lays the pretext for the united front of all the capitalist slaveholders for war against the Soviet Union, against the world fortress of the victorious proletarian revolution.

The war fever and mobilization in Europe underline the Bolshevik foresight and correctness of the 13th Plenum Resolution of the Communist International. In that resolution, passed some two months ago, it is stated:

"The bourgeoisie wants to postpone the doom of capitalism by a criminal imperialist war and a counter - revolutionary campaign against the land of victorious socialism."

In answer to this situation, which is now a living reality, which is now being translated into actual warfare by the fascist hounds of Austria, and by the war mobilizations of every capitalist power of Europe, the Communist International says:

Communist Task

"The great historical task of international Communism is to mobilize the broad masses against war even before war has begun, and thereby hasten the doom of capitalism. Only a Bolshevik struggle before the outbreak of war for the triumph of revolution can assure the victory of a revolution that breaks out in connection with war.

Even those who do not wish to see are not blind enough to avoid observing that war is a matter of historical moments, and the time "to mobilize the broad masses against war even before war has begun," is indeed short.

A European war will inevitably become a world war, with American capitalism involved in every phase of

Our revolutionary task is writ plain. We must mobilize the American workers now in a revolutionary struggle of international solidarity with the Austrian and other European workers against fascist reaction and war, and for a revolutionary fight against our own imperialism before the outbreak of war.

Reactionary Leaders of Jewish Veterans' Union Offer Aid to Dollfuss

VIENNA, Feb. 14.—Leaders of the Union of Jewish War Veterans, which has a membership of 17,000, yesterday announced that "We are prepared to stand with the [Dollfuss] government and with the Jewish general, Sommer, president of the union."

This statement was made in response to the Dollfuss government, which called on this organization to join with it against the embattled Communist and Socialist workers of Austria.

Despite this statement of the leaders, great numbers of Jewish veterans of the last war, as well as Jewish workers of all cities, are fighting shoulder to shoulder with their fellow workers on the barricades throughout the country.

Austrian Workers Carrying on Fight with Supreme Courage And Devotion, Says Pravda

Social-Democratic Leaders Are Already Coming to Terms With the Dollfuss Government

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 14 (By Cable).—"Austria on Fire" is the title of the leading article in today's Pravda, organ of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. "After the events in Paris and throughout France," the article declares, "the heroic battles of the Austrian workmen are a new confirmation of how great is the determination of the toilers and how high the anti-fascist wave has risen.

"The bourgeoisie, which is becoming fascist, has badly miscalculated the situation. It will not succeed in turning millions of proletarians into slaves The working class cannot be deceived.

"The Social Democratic workers of Austria, abandoned by their leaders, are carrying on their struggles with supreme courage and devotion."

The Pravda further states that the Social Democratic leaders have already come to terms with the Austrian government party regarding capitulation, but that the masses rose against the capitulating and treacherous maneuvers of the leaders. "The devoted fighters for their class, the Austrian Communists, are in the front ranks of the present struggle. The small Austrian Communist Party has given thousands of fearless fighters to this struggle, fighters who are leading tens of thousands of workers in heroic struggle.

"Let the Bauers and other despicable traitors to the workers desert; proletarian revolution is knocking at the door of Europe!

"The events in Austria and Paris are the vangard of skirmishes beginning a new and powerful era of revolutionary upsurge. This upsurge is proceeding under the slogan of the Unity of the Proletariat, which is the only guarantee of victorious battles against fascism, savage reaction and the infamy of the ruling class."

Paris Workers Defy Troops; Hold Meets in Public Squares

Anti-Fascist Actions on Increase Throughout France

PARIS, Feb. 14.—French workers, who came out in millions on Monday in the tremendously successful 24-hour nation-wide strike against fascism continued their fight on the reactionary Doumergue Government in scores of demonstrations throughout France today.

In this city, large crowds of workers gathered throughout the day in the Place de la Concorde, defying the cordons of troops and police thrown around the huge square to enforce the government's ban on working class demonstrations. Meetings were organized by the Communist Party in protest against the murder of two strikers by Paris police during the general strike, and the wholesale arrests ordered by the government in an attempt to crush the rising revolutionary wave. At least 600 workers were arrested in the past 36 hours. The arrests were aimed especially at revolutionary native and immigrant workers. In their attempt to split the working class, the government has ordered the deportation of scores of militant immigrant workers, including German refugees whom the government intends to return to certain death at the hands of the Nazi murderers.

News of police attacks on workers demonstrations in Marseilles, South France and in Algiers and other North African cities added to the fury of the Paris workers today. At least 50 strikers were seriously wounded when Marseilles police and troops fired on a demonstration led by the Communist Party. The workers fought back with great heroism, killing two policemen and wounding several others.

Three Communist workers shot by Paris troops in last Friday's battle in the Place de la Republique and at the Gare de l'Est died yesterday. The workers of Paris are planning a tremendous protest demonstration and mass funeral for the three victims of the new strong arm national concentration government, which is tacitly supported by the various Socialist leaders, from the right wing Radical Socialists to Leon Blum's Unified Socialists and the neo-Socialists, with their open fascist program.

Police and troops were withdrawn from public gathering places late this afternoon, following the protest meetings held by the Communist Party throughout Paris.

The capitalist class plots our destruction through imperialist war. Fight these plots by gaining new readers for our Daily Worker, our powerful weapon in the struggle for a Soviet America.

Frank Moffer, Fascist Khaki Shirt "General," Held in Fierro Murder

NEW YORK.—Art J. Smith, self-styled commander-in-chief of the Khaki Shirts of America, was remanded to jail on perjury charges yesterday, and Frank Moffer, also a "general" of the same organization, was held, charged with the murder of Antonio Fierro in Queens last July.

At the trial last November, members of the Khaki Shirts accused Athos Tersani, a friend of Fierro's, with the murder. Tersani was acquitted, and for the time the case was dropped.

GENERAL STRIKE IN MEXICAN STATE

PUEBLA, Mexico, Feb. 13.—Workers in the State of Puebla will come out in a general strike tomorrow in protest against a decision of the government's "Labor Conciliation Board" against the workers in a local chemistry factory.

Austrian Workers Break Chains of Social-Democratic Betrayal, Take Road of Revolutionary Struggle

STEP BY STEP, THE SOCIALIST LEADERS PAVED THE WAY FOR THE OPEN FASCIST DOLLFUSS DICTATORSHIP; SUPPORTED IT AS "LESSER EVIL"

By MILTON HOWARD

WITH dauntless revolutionary heroism the working-class of Austria, with its back to the wall, resists the onslaughts of Fascist reaction. It shows that the proletariat is ready to meet the challenge of the Fascist curse. Betrayed by the Social-Democratic leaders, their press confiscated, their Socialist leaders on the run, poorly armed, the proletariat of Austria has broken the chains of Social-Democratic treachery and has taken the road of mass revolutionary struggle against the capitalist dictatorship. The working class of the world is stirred to its profoundest depths. The ocean of proletarian revolution is rising.

Many of the lower organs of the Party, impelled by the revolutionary determination of the workers, are welding on the barricades the United Front of the working class.

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The Socialist leaders of Austria hailed Dollfuss as their "defender of democracy."

The German Socialist leaders hailed Hindenburg as their "defender of democracy."

And now they both reap the same harvest of Fascist massacre.

Thanks to Otto Bauer and the Socialist leaders with him the Dollfuss dictatorship now drips with the blood of the working class of Austria.

Will the working class of the world ever forget that it was this Government which the Socialist leaders of Austria supported with their votes?

Will the working class ever forget that the Socialists had 66 per cent of the votes in Vienna in the last election, and that with these votes they kept Dollfuss in office?

Will the working class ever forget that the Socialist leaders had the majority of the working class behind it, that it held power in its hands, and then treacherously handed this power over to the capitalist ruling class disguised as "democracy?"

Will we ever forget that the Socialist leaders could have turned Dollfuss out of office at any moment they wished—and supported him instead?

The Fascist reaction in Vienna is the logical result of the steady surrender by the Socialist leaders of every concession that the workers had ever won. It was the Socialist leaders who paved the road for the Dollfuss dictatorship. Without Otto Bauer, without the Socialist leaders, Dollfuss couldn't have ruled for one day.

Trace the road of the Socialist leaders for the last twelve months. And now with ghastly clearness their function as the advance guard for Fascism, the preparers for the Fascist dictatorship becomes ghastly clear. The analysis of the Communist International of Social-Democracy as the preparers of Fascism has been confirmed again by the brutal realities of history.

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LET us follow the Socialist leaders since last year. Observe the steady march of their treachery.

Resorting to the War Emergency Powers Act passed in 1917, the Dollfuss Government supported by Social-Democracy, issued an emergency decree introducing confiscation of newspapers and censorship. The decree provided any person making "offensive statements" regarding the government or even any foreign government, is liable to arrest. The obvious purpose of this latter provision was to aim against the Communists in the campaign against Hitler. No resistance from the Socialist leaders. This was on March 17, 1933.

March 19, 1933.—The Dollfuss Government issued decrees more tyrannical than any that existed since the Hapsburg days in 1867. The Dollfuss government decreed that the police must be notified seven days beforehand of any public meeting, and that the police must be notified of all meetings whether public or not.

At the same time Dollfuss announced his intention to replace the whole constitution by means of emergency orders, and to set up State Commissioners of compulsory labor service, in place of the unemployment benefits.

What was the reply of the Social Democrats? Herr Seitz, who is now in the hands of the Heimwehr Fascists, and famous as the Socialist Mayor of Vienna, declared merely that he "would challenge the constitutional character of the orders before the constitutional court."

It was just this way that Severing, the German Socialist leader, "fought" Hitler in June when Hitler dissolved the Prussian Landtag.

At this point the Communist Party issued a united front offer with concrete proposals to Social-Democratic workers, and the Central Committee of the Social-Democratic Party to fight these measures.

The Communist Party, it stated, "proposed to enforce the cancellation of the Dollfuss emergency decrees by mobilizing the entire trade union power of the workers—to form proletarian united front for the disarming and dissolution of both fascist groups, the Nazis and the Heimwehr, against all wage wage cuts, against all reductions in unemployed benefits, etc., etc."

No answer from the Socialist leaders.

APRIL 2.—This day saw one of the most shameful Social-Democratic treacheries which could only lead swiftly to the present unleashing of the full fascist terror of the Dollfuss dictatorship against the working class. On this day the Socialist Mayor of Vienna, Seitz, agreed to permit the dissolution of the "Schutzband," the Republican Defense Corps of the working class of Vienna the main armed forces of the workers. As a "counter-strike," the Socialist Democratic leaders demanded of Dollfuss that he also dissolve the Fascist Heimwehr. To this Dollfuss agreed, and the social democratic leaders used this agreement to pacify the intense anger of the Socialist workers.

But 24 hours later Dollfuss reinstated the Heimwehr by cancelling the first order, the Social Democratic leaders did nothing! the net result was the strengthening of fascism through the official disarming of the working class armed groups.

The next week, in a public speech, Mayor Seitz admitted that he knew all the time that Dollfuss was going to cancel the order for the dissolution of the Heimwehr.

April 7.—Armed with the power of the new decree, the Dollfuss police once began an intense series of

April 21.—The Dollfuss government announced to the press representatives that it is issuing orders prohibiting all strikes, and to permit all employers the right to claim damages against trade unions in the event of a strike.

The leading Social - Democratic paper, "Arbeiter Zeitung" counselled the workers against any resistance to this decree, stating "Here are two armies, a red and a black confronting one another. In addition there is a third, a brown army waiting to intervenue,—the momennt the red and black armies engage in conflict," the inference of this notorious "lesser evil" theory was clear,—the workers were to accept without resistance the new strike-breaking decrees of Dollfuss, in order to permit him to "fight" Fascism.

June 7.—The Dollfuss Government declared that the Communist Party was illegal and all the property of the Party and its press to be confiscated.

June 9. — The Social-Democratic paper "Abend" welcomed the appointment by Dollfuss of Fascist army generals as "security commissars" in the various provinces. **These are the generals now directing the bombardment of the workers' quarters in Vienna.**

June 10.—A delegation of Communist workers, brining a resolution to a Social-Democratic conference in Vienna, proposing that a joint resolution against the Dollfuss decrees be adopted in the factories and trade unions and that a united front be formed leading up to mass demonstration and political mass strikes, as well as demonstrations of sympathy and support for the German working class in their struggle against Hitler.

This delegation was not even permitted to enter the hall where the Conference was being held!

July 14.—Dollfuss issues a resolution to form "voluntary defense corps" from patriotic organizations, such as the Heimwehr, establishing further fascist police for the state. During the same week Dollfuss appointed Colonel Diakow, notorious fascist, prominent in the Heimwehr as head of the State Labor Camps.

The Arbeiter Zeitung still restrains the workers from any action against Dollfuss, declaring. "The task now must be to oppose the threats of German National Socialism . . . to form a united front with al lthose who desire a free Austria . . . a true Austrian united front . . . will be strong only when the working class and social-democracy, the greatest party in the country, joins it."

However, the revolutionary sentiment of the workers begin to break out into spontaneous mass actions. The printers go on a one-day strike, the building workers enter into a long strike, lasting many weeks. The gas workers cary on a form of passive resistance. Red flags in ever increasing numbers, despite the fact that Dollfuss has declared it a crime to disply any other flag but the State Flag, begin to appear flying from the chimneys and towers of the factories. But the social-democratic leaders continued a united front with Dollfuss "for a Free Austria."

Break Strikes

Oct. 6.—Prince Starhemberg, now leading the troops against the workers, stated in the "Neueste Zeitung" that in the Dollfuss government "Fascism has at last triumphed." The Social-Democratic leaders continue to support it, and urged the workers to support it as the "lesser evil."

The miners of Styria go out on strike. The Dollfuss government is helpless, and is at a loss for a solution. The Social-Democratic leaders intervened and got the workers to return to work.

November.—The Social Democrats hold a Party Convention. Faced by rising struggles of the workers, and spontaneous strikes, Otto Bauer issues a proclamation filled with revolutionary phrases. After having accepted meekly all the previous Dollfuss decrees, Bauer stated with a great show of bravery:

In any case the workers must rise in order to defend the freedom of the people. . . . Should it come to a general strike, and the revolution, then there will be no choice —either go down fighting, or power and victory."

This was the language the Socialist leaders used before the Socialist workers, straining at the leash for struggle and resistance to the Dollfuss dictatorship.

But for the Austrian capitalist rulers, they spoke another language. Only a few days later, the Socialist paper, "Warheit," stated editorially:

"The Austrian Social Democrsey has always fought its fight within the limits of the law. It still remains within the limits of the law."

"Revolution" — but "within the law"! That was the Socialist fraud.

Support Martial Law

Nov. 24.—Dollfuss proclaims martial law. All acts of "public violence" become punishable by death at the hands of a military court-martial. Otto Bauer still supports the Dollfuss government as the "lesser evil," and warns against any mass struggles.

December.—The situation begins to grow critical. Reaction is increasing swiftly. The Fascist troops parade in the streets. The workers begin to go out on strike, more and more frequently. The tension grows.

Dollfuss comes into the open with a plan for Fascism, calling it "corporative reconstruction." The Heimwehr leaders hail it as the long wished-for Fascist State.

But the Socialist leaders think otherwise. In the Arbeiter-Zeitung, they tell the workers, the "corporative state may take on various forms.

It urged acceptance on the following grounds:

"We have recognized that in extraordinary situations it may be necessary to grant a democratic government extraordinary powers to defend the independence of the government and to defend democracy."

Thus Social Democracy became a propagandist for Fascism. This was about ten weeks ago. The slaughtered bodies of the workers and their families in the Karl Marx tenements are the result.

Workers Call for General Strike

Moving swiftly now toward the open Fascist dictatorship, Dollfuss issued a decree abolishing the Chambers of Labor, the representative bodies of the workers in the shops and factories, a concession won through bitter struggle. He ordered that from now on the Minister of Social Services would appoint "labor representatives."

The workers in the factories began to sound the call for a general strike against this fascination of the trade unions.

But the Socialist leaders, after passing resolutions "denouncing" the Dollfuss decree, agreed that they would accept it "if the composition of the appointed Administrative Commissions were settleable to parties."

This step taken in the last week of December permitted the last stronghold of the workers to be invaded by the Fascists. The final Fascist blow could not be far away.

With the steady assistance and support of the Socialist leaders, Dollfuss, within the space of twelve months, had outlawed the Communist Party, gagged the press, set up strikebreaking laws, dissolved the armed workers groups, and strengthened the Fascist Heimwehr, and broken into the trade unions.

But Otto Bauer still continued to "negotiate" with Dollfuss and urged his support.

To the very last hour, last week, Bauer was "negotiating" with Dollfuss. It was only the rain of shrapnel that stopped his negotiations, and he fled to Czechoslovakia.

And then the Austrian working class, no longer willing to follow in the footsteps of its treacherous leaders, took to the barricades.

13th Plenum of C. I. Heard Report on Austrian Fight

"Of decisive importance for judging the situation in Austria is the quickly growing process of radicalization of the masses of workers and the beginning of a new revolutionary upsurge. The economic and political strikes during the last few months show the masses' growing will to struggle. Of greatest importance was the miners' strike in the Alpine Montan works, which ended with a full victory of the miners.

Growth of Political Strike.

"The growth of the political strike movement is very characteristic of the situation. Answering the arrest of shop councillors and particularly the phohibition to sell the 'Vienna Arbeiterzeitung,' a large number of shops in Vienna and in the provinces were struck. The number of workers who participated in these strikes is about 25,000. The whole situation and also the sentiment among the broadest masses corresponds to the slogan of the political mass strike and general strike.

"Inside the Social Democratic Party a process of disintegration is beginning. This process has two sides. The petty-bourgeois followers of Social-Democracy are beginning to leave the party and to join Dollfuss' Patriotic Front. The main tendency, however, is the left radicalization of the social-democratic workers, which is showing itself in the growing activity, in the shattering of the democratic illusions and in the growing sympathies for the Communist Party.

United Front.

"There are numerous cases of social-democratic workers taking our illegal literature and selling it in the shops. There are cases of our comrades being invited by social-democratic workers to their section meetings to speak there; another example is Linz where a demonstration held jointly by the "left" social-democrats and Communists, in which 4,000 workers participated and fights with the police took place, was carried on completely under our slogans. A special form of the left radicalization of the social-democratic workers are the workers' opposition groups which are being formed everywhere inside the lower organization of the Socialist Party of America.

Protest Firing of Million Off C.W.A. Today by Roosevelt

C.W.A. Layoffs Begin; Roosevelt Sees No Jobs for Unemployed

Perkins' Tea Party To Forestall Social Insurance Bill

PROTEST TODAY

House Bill 7598 Still Held in Committee

By MARGUERITE YOUNG

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—While Civil Works Administration was polishing off the axe that falls tomorrow, to chop off 1,000,000 C.W.A. jobs by March 1, President Roosevelt today casually informed the press that he thinks unemployment will never be abolished. (Apparently he meant in the United States—it no longer exists in Soviet Russia.)

And at the same time Roosevelt's Secretary of Labor, the lorgnetted Frances Perkins, was "asking" for order in a "labor legislation" conference of American Federation of Labor officialdom and reformist social-worker representatives of 38 state Governors.

Large Scale Tapering Off

Perkins had carefully placed the subject of unemployment "reserves" (the conference will not even consider unemployment insurance) seventh among the topics of discussion, and she completely skipped this subject in discussing the program. Later she announced it would be taken up tomorrow.

The office of C.W.A. Administrator Harry L. Hopkins told this correspondent that layoffs already are under way, but that "large scale tapering off" will begin tomorrow. The plan is to take the first million jobs from C.W.A. workers in San Diego, Cal., Key West and Miami, Fla., San Antonio and other Texas towns, on the theory that "Spring is just around the corner" in these areas. (Presumably "Spring" will be substituted for food.)

"Land Planning" Again

Rules and regulations giving details of the process by which local C.W.A. officials will completely shut down by May 1 will go forth within a few days—along with "revised" regulations on the wage scale, it was said. Present rolls, it was stated, carry 3,800,000 C.W.A. jobs. Recent regulations forbade replacement of C.W.A. workers who dropped out because of accidents, deaths, etc.

President Roosevelt disclosed his point of view on unemployment in speaking to the press about his National land planning program. He said it would take the place of public works in course of long-range planning and would help to relieve unemployment, which, he added matter-of-factly, we shall always have with us.

Perkins' conference was for all the world like a kindergarten class, the pupils were chiefly well dressed ladies oozing sweetness and light and cigar-smoking A. F. of L. leaders. They recited on workmen's compensation, abolishing child labor, and health protection by proper physical equipment in industry, all venturing the thought that all these are desirable, precious few suggesting anything concrete.

Trying to Forestall Workers' Bill

In an opening address, Perkins admitted that she put all the other matters on the agenda because she was "afraid" that talk of unemployment insurance and old-age pensions would "overwhelm" the conference. She rebuke a news photographer, saying she didn't "fawncy having my photograph taken with my mouth open," and declared that "the most important thing before the conference" is "co-ordination of the work of the Federal Department of Labor with State Labor Departments."

The Perkins conference is one method by which the Roosevelt government hopes to forestall mass pressure for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance bill (H. R. 7598). This bill now before Congress, was ignored in a Labor Department summary of—supposedly—all unemployment plans for unemployment relief.

10,000 Pea Pickers in California Face Machine Gun Thugs

Demand Pay Rise, Union and Improved Working Conditions

Ten thousand pea pickers are striking. Only twenty-three scabs were present, and they picked no peas. Picketing continues strong. A scab shot a striker in the hand and the scab was put under protective "arrest." Fifty deputies with rifles blocked the exits of the San Diego camp and held a thousand Mexicans back from attending strike meetings and from the picket lines.

Twenty deputies are guarding four scabs in Grower Youngs field. Twenty-five Philippinoes were arrested charged with living in an unsanitary camp and fined.

Grower Young through Judge Grubel of Calipatria offered to pay their fines if they would scab. All refused. Funds are urgently needed.

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EL CENTRO, Cal., Feb. 14.—There are now around 10,000 pea pickers on strike in the Calipatria area. Under the leadership of the Agricultural and Cannery Workers Union, the workers are demanding 2 cents a pound, instead of 1 cent; clean water sanitary conditions, release of all

Painters Local A.F.L., Calls for Action on the Social Insurance Bill

NEW YORK.—Local Union 892 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper-hangers, A. F. of L., with one thousand members, at its regular meeting Tuesday night indorsed the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598). The local union voted to send a communication to Congressman Lundeen urging the enactment of the bill at the present session of Congress.

The National Unemployment Councils, in a statement yesterday, urged all workers and workers organizations not to let the Workers Bill (H.R. 7598), die in Committee, but to send telegrams and letters to their Congressman and to Congressman Connery, chairman of the House Committee on Labor, which is considering the bill.

No Pay for CWA Men Saturday Is Threat; Fire Million Today

Hopkins Claims to Be Without Funds; Call for Protests

NEW YORK.—The four million C. W. A. workers are threatened with losing their pay Saturday because Congress has delayed passage of even the meagre nine hundred and fifty million dollar appropriation called for by President Roosevelt's "tapering off" C.W.A. relief bill. C.W.A. headquarters claims to have no funds. The Roosevelt bill, now being discussed by Congress, calls for the firing of one million workers today.

The National Unemployment Council, through I. Amter, secretary, has issued a statement calling on all C. W. A. and jobless workers to organize job committees on C.W.A. projects and protest against the lay-off of one million men scheduled by Roosevelt for today. The Unemployment Councils calls for action by all workers and workers organizations at once to send telegrams and letters to the Congressmen and Senators demanding continuation and extension of jobs, without discrimination against Negro and foreign born workers. Recognition of the job committees should be demanded.

The Unemployment Councils call for demonstrations and meetings of protest against C.W.A. lay-offs and wage cuts and for support to the New York demonstration in Union Square at 3 P.M. today.

All workers and workers organizations should send telegrams and letters to James Connery, chairman of the House Committee on Labor, the Unemployment Council declares, calling for the reporting out of that committee of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598).

Important Shoe Union Meetings on Today

NEW YORK.—The United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union announced today that it will hold an important membership meeting at 6:30 p.m. at the Arcadia Hall, 918 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

The meeting will discuss the question of the constitution which was adopted at the Boston Amalgamation Convention and nomination of officials.

The Unemployed Shoe Workers' Council calls upon all shoe workers who are out of work to be in the headquarters of the union, 77 Fifth Ave., New York, today at 1:30 p.m. From headquarters they will proceed to the demonstration on Union Sq., called by the United Front Committee of the Unemployed Councils against the closing of C. W. A. projects.

POYNTZ SPEAKS ON WAR

The Millinery Opposition of the A. F. of L. will hold the second in a series of lectures on current events Wednesday, Feb. 14th, 8:30, at 10 W. 28th St. Juliet Stuart Poynts will speak on the war danger. Admission free.

PRECONVENTION DISCUSSION IN TOMORROW'S DAILY.

The Preconvention Discussion with Comrade Gebert's article is omitted from today's issue. Tomorrow's "Daily" will carry the article.

Jobless, CWA United Front Protest at Union Square Today

Demonstrate to Force Continuance, Enlargement of C. W. A.

NEW YORK.—Today at 3 P.M., on the day of the lay-offs by Roosevelt of one million C.W.A. workers, the jobless, trade union, and C.W.A. workers will converge on Union Square in a united front mass demonstration.

Only the united action of the workingclass will force the continuance and enlargement of the C.W.A., stop the Roosevelt wage cuts and mass lay-offs, and force the LaGuardia city administration to grant immediate cash relief to the unemployed. This demonstrations must be made a decisive step in the movement to force the federal government to enact the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

All C.W.A. workers are urged to join the demonstration. A delegation will visit City C.W.A. Administrator, F. I. Daniels, to force the C.W.A. to pay these workers for the day on which they exercise their right of protest.

In a statement isued yesterday, the Trade Union Unity Council urged all its affiliated unions, and all workers in independent and A. F. of L. unions to mobilize at Union Square at 3 p.m. today for the united front demonstration.

Col. W. A. Delamater, City C.W.A. Administrator, in a statement issued yesterday, promised that all C. W. A. workers who left their jobs to participate in today's united front demonstration would be permitted to leave work at noon on that day for this purpose without prejudice to their positions or standing. The C. W. S. Administrator issued a similar notice.

Furniture Union to Open Fight Against NRA Minimum Wage

Delegates on Way Home from Convention; to Build Big Union

NEW YORK.—Following the election of a new national executive committee, the First National Convention of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union adjourned Monday night, all the delegates returning to their respective locals, prepared to get down to the work of forging a solid united fighting front of the furniture workers in the big centers.

The following national officers were elected at the final session: National Chairman, Harry Yeager, from Lancaster, Pa.; Vice Chairman, Jack McCarty, from Boston; Secretary-treasurer, Joe Kiss, New York; National Organizer, M. Pizer, New York.

National headquarters of the union will remain located at 812 Broadway, New York City.

The delegates elected to the General Executive Board of the union are as follows: Harry Pickard, Silver, J. McCarty, Rich and J. Suckney from Boston; M. Perlow, L. Sitkoff, A. Handy and M. Pizer from New York; Blottner from Chicago; Wade and Gugenheim from Lancaster, Pa.; A. Sokolov and J. Dillela from Philadelphia; Balvage from New Jersey; O. Nelson and E. Broden from Jamestown, N. Y.; and Brooks from Providence, R. I.

Emphasis On South

At the last session of the convention special emphasis was placed on the problem of building a strong union in the South, especially in New Orleans, Tennessee, Georgia, Virginia and North Carolina.

In the most brazen and determined manner the bosses have kept the wages in the South at a starvation level. The thousands of veneer workers in the South are classified to come under the N. R. A. lumber code, receiving a meagre minimum of 24 cents an hour. It was revealed that a lumber manufacturer, W. O. Belcher, of Centerville, Ala., has been paying his veneer workers 15 cents an hour, working them unlimited hours.

The union delegates pledged to fight against the wage differentiation between the North and the South, demanding a 70 cent minimum per hour for the unskilled.

For Unity of Negro and White

The convention delegates unanimously declared that they will carry on a fight through their locals for unity of the white and Negro masses, against race prejudice and discrimination against Negro workers.

"We will get down to real work now," said a delegate from Boston. "We must unite all our struggles with the struggles of the workers within the A. F. of L."

Finally, the convention went on record to "greet our fearless, courageous, honest and militant leaders of the American labor movement, the leaders of the Trade Union Unity League."

"Without their assistance," said a statement issued by the convention, "we would not have been able to come together at this date for the formation of our rank and file union."

AUSTRIA — HOW IT HAPPENED!

History of Social-Democratic Leaders' Betrayals

By OTTO LESSNER

(Continued from Page 1)

fascist leader of the Heimwehr, Prince Starhemberg, is one of the richest land owners in Austria. The broad masses of the petty-bourgeoisie in city and countryside, who had put their hopes on the promises of Social-Democracy, came more and more under the pressure of the crisis of the capitalist offensive and followed the demagogic slogans of the fascists who were organized by the bourgeoisie, came under the influence of the openly counter-revolutionary forces.

Step by step, the Austrian bourgeoisie consolidated its power.

Army Transformed

The army was more systematically cleaned of all elements under suspicion of being sympathetic with the working class and was transformed into a reliable instrument against the working class. The old reactionary imperial officers and generals were given positions. The same happened with the police and the gendarmerie. The bourgeoisie systematically organized and armed the fascists with the help of large sums of money. At the same time, the arms in the hands of the workers were systematically confiscated. The bourgeoisie conducted for years a systematic process of fascization in Austria, while at the same time, the Austrian Social-Democratic leaders pacified the workers, "proved" to them that they should not conduct a struggle and chattered about the building up of Socialism in Vienna.

The Communist Party, which made all efforts to establish the united front of the workers in the struggle against fascization, which tirelessly warned the workers that the road of Austrian Social-Democracy was leading to fascism were denounced by the Social-Democrats as people who wanted to organize a bloodbath.

1927 Demonstration

In 1927 a powerful demonstration of the workers of Vienna took place against the shameful decisions of the bourgeois courts, which had also not been touched by the Social-Democratic leaders in 1918. Thereupon, the police of "Socialist Vienna" created a terrible bloodbath among the demonstrating workers in which hundreds were left dead on the streets; during the course of the struggle, the Palace of Justice was burned as a protest against bourgeois class justice.

The workers of Vienna conducted in these days a heroic struggle against the police. But, the Austrian Social-Democratic leaders who were at the head of the strongest Social-Democratic Parties, whose Schutzbund (defense organization) was still in possession of large amounts of arms, who, in the trade unions were leading the great masses of workers, instead of leading the workers into the struggle, into a strike against the bloodbath and to defeat reaction, utilized their big power in order to prevent the workers from big protest actions.

This policy made the fascist reaction ever more aggressive and ruthless. The Austrian working class, the large majority of which was organized in the Social-Democratic organizations, had the power in its hands. But Social-Democracy used its organization and its influence to chain the working class while the reaction undertook one economic and political offensive after the other against the working class. They feverishly biuit up the fascist organizations, the Heimwehr and the Hitlerites.

When Hitler seized power in Germany on the basis of the same policy of the Social-Democratic leaders of Germany as that of the Social-Democratic leaders of Austria, a sharp struggle developed between the two fascist groups, the Dollfuss and Heimwehr people on one side, the Hitlerites on the other side. These two groups, one financed by Italy, the other by the German Hitlerites, fought each other bitterly on the question of which group should be the monopoly party of the Austrian bourgeoisie and of suppressing the working class, but they were united in their hatred against the proletariat, in their plan to establish the absolute fascist dictatorship in Austria on the style of Mussolini and Hitler.

After the seizure of power by Hitler, the Austrian Communists proposed to the Austrian Social-Democrats the establishment of a fighting united front to lead the power of the working class against the threatening establishment of a fascist dictatorship.

Outlaw Communist Party

They organized for a united front of the workers, whereupon the Dollfuss fascists prohibited the Communist Party, drove it into illegality and arrested part of its leadership. Austrian Social-Democracy did not budge an inch, although the attack against the Communist Party was the beginning of the general attack against the working class.

They declared that no struggle was to be conducted, that Dollfuss was the "lesser evil," compared to Hitler, and their whole policy was one of supporting the "lesser evil" Dollfuss, who is right now murdering thousands of Viennese workers, who is bombarding houses with cannons and murdering thousands of women and children. Dollfuss' fascism answered this treacherous policy with a new blow. The Socialist Schutzbund, in which many honest workers who were sincerely ready to struggle are organized, was dissolved and driven into illegality.

The Social-Democratic leaders took no action, whatsoever, told the workers to keep quiet and continued to support the "lesser evil" Dollfuss. But among the masses of Social-Democratic workers, the rebellion grew against this policy of the Social-Democratic leaders. The Austrian Communist Party, which actively continued its work in illegality, won influence among the Social-Democratic workers, especially in Linz, where the present struggle started. A few weeks before this struggle, a joint demonstration of left radicalized Social-Democratic workers and Communists took place.

Hold Workers Back

Instead of leading the Austrian proletariat into the struggle, which, during the past few months, could have been done with relatively few sacrifices, and successfully, Austrian Social-Democracy let every opportunity pass and held back the proletariat until the Dollfuss fascists took aim for the final blow. The Heimwehr people, the police and the army occupied the trade union and party buildings, tried systematically to confiscate the last arms which the workers had still hidden, they began the fascization of Austria after the example of Hitler and Mussolini. But now the Austrian workers began to move. For years they had believed their leaders that the road of bourgeois-democracy was leading towards Socialism.

Learn What Fascism Means

With anger they watched how the power which they had in their possession was taken away from them piecemeal, and how fascist counter-revolution consolidated its forces. To an ever-larger degree, they began to understand the correctness of the road of the Communists, and from the example in Germany they learned what fascist dictatorship means. They saw how in Germany Social-Democracy left the proletarians to fascist dictatorship. They saw the German proletariat mercilessly suppressed, its best leaders jailed, tortured, murdered, and they understood at once that the "lesser evil" Dollfuss, which the Social-Democratic leaders thought would prevent the establishment of fascist dictatorship, this exactly like Mussolini and Hitler, the bloody executioner of the Austrian proletariat.

And they arose, with that heroism of which only the proletariat is capable, who instinctively know that they are fighting in the interest of a higher order of society, of a better future, against the barbaric forces, against a decaying order of society which is poisoning the world with murder and blood.

The social democratic and Communist workers are jointly conducting a heroic struggle which will play a powerful role in the greatest days of the liberation struggle of the proletarian class.

At Heavy Odds

At the present hour it is not yet clear who will remain victor in these struggles, the Austrian working class led from defeat to defeat by the social democratic leaders, fighting in this situation where heavy disadvantages make this struggle tremendously difficult. In this hour, the hour of bloody struggle, where the lives of workers, women and children, are being destroyed by the bullets of a class trembling for its profits and its power, in this hour the workers of the world must recognize which road is the correct one, the road of social democracy in Austria and Germany, which led the working class from the position of power in 1918 into Fascist dictatorship, or the road of the Communists, who in all countries of the world are molding the workers together into an uncompromising struggle against the bourgeoisie and show the road to power—that power which brought about the historical successes of the Soviet Union, where the Bolsheviks seized power, destroyed counter-revolution and are building up socialism.

In this hour there is not a single honest worker in the other countries who, in his thoughts, is not among the fighters, who would not wish to fight with a rifle in his hands side by side with the Austrian workers against Fascist barbarism. In this hour, there is not a single honest worker who does not uunderstand that the struggle of the Austrian workers is the big proletarian preliminary skirmish of the European workers for the destruction of fascist-capitalist reaction and domination.

In this hour every worker must learn the lesson that the uniting of the workers into the struggling united front against the bourgeoisie, the throwing overboard of the bankrupt and treacherous social democracy, which leads the workers from defeat to defeat and strengthens the forces of the bourgeoisie, is a life and death question for the proletariat.

FASCISTS MADE EARLY PREPARATIONS FOR MURDERING WORKERS

Fascist officers instructing soldiers to use machine guns against the group of Austrian workers opposite. Above photo was taken at a recent demonstration in Vienna.

Only the Workingclass Can Show Such Heroism in Its Battles

tarians to fascist dictatorship. They saw the German proletariat mercilessly suppressed, its best leaders jailed, tortured, murdered, and they understood at once that the "lesser evil" Dollfuss, which the Social-Democratic leaders thought would prevent the establishment of fascist dictatorship, this exactly like Mussolini and Hitler, the bloody executioner of the Austrian proletariat.

And they arose, with that heroism of which only the proletariat is capable, who instinctively know that they are fighting in the interest of a higher order of society, of a better future, against the barbaric forces, against a decaying order of society which is poisoning the world with murder and blood.

The social democratic and Communist workers are jointly conducting a heroic struggle which will play a powerful role in the greatest days of the liberation struggle of the proletarian class.

At Heavy Odds

At the present hour it is not yet clear who will remain victor in these struggles, the Austrian working class led from defeat to defeat by the social democratic leaders, fighting in this situation where heavy disadvantages make this struggle tremendously difficult. In this hour, the hour of bloody struggle, where the lives of workers, women and children, are being destroyed by the bullets of a class trembling for its profits and its power, in this hour the workers of the world must recognize which road is the correct one, the road of social democracy in Austria and Germany, which led the working class from the position of power in 1918 into Fascist dictatorship, or the road of the Communists, who in all countries of the world are molding the workers together into an uncompromising struggle against the bourgeoisie and show the road to power—that power which brought about the historical successes of the Soviet Union, where the Bolsheviks seized power, destroyed counter-revolution and are building up socialism.

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Chi. Socialist Rejects United Front Against Austrian Fascism

Daily Worker Midwestern Bureau

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 14.—Harold Kelson, publicity director of the Socialist Party, told Tom McKenna, local secretary of the American League Against War and Fascism, that he could not accept the proposal for a united front against Austrian fascism because "he was against action which involved foreign countries."

He then "suggested" that the League speak to other officials of the Socialist Party.

Postpone Jobless Meet of Delegates One Week

NEW YORK.—The meeting of the delegates to the Unemployment Convention in Washington, which was to take place tonight, has been postponed in order to enable full mobilization of the unemployed to attend the Coliseum meeting in defense of the Austrian workers. The delegates will meet instead on Thursday, Feb. 22, at 7:30 p. m., at Irving Plaza.

City Events

UPHOLSTERY WORKERS MEET

An important membership meeting of the Upholstery Section of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union will be held tonight at 7:30 p.m., at 812 Broadway.

WHITE GOODS WORKERS MEET

A meeting of all white goods workers will be held tonight right after work at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

National Events

CHICAGO Y.C.L. CITY-WIDE MEETING

CHICAGO. — Young Communist League membership meeting Thursday, Feb. 15, at 8 p.m., at Peoples Auditorium, 3rd floor, 2457 W. Chicago Ave.

LORD MARLEY SPEAKS IN DENVER

DENVER.—Lord Marley will speak here on Sunday, Feb. 18th at the Broadway Theatre.

NEW ENGLAND TOUR OF THIBODEAUX

The schedule of the tour of Norman Thibodeaux, Donald Burke and Scottsboro Film is: Lawrence—Mayflower Hall, 293 Essex St., Monday, Feb. 12. Haverhill—Calvary Baptist Church, 13 Ashland St., Tuesday, Feb. 13. Worcester—Washburn Hall, Mechanics Bldg., Thursday, Feb. 15. Providence—Odd Fellows Hall, 310 Cranston St., Friday, Feb. 16. Boston—Dudley Opera House, 113 Dudley St., Saturday, Feb. 17. Quincy—Moose Hall, 142 Hancock St., Sunday, Feb. 18, 2:30 p.m. Chelsea—Labor Lyceum, 453 Broadway, Monday, Feb. 19. Malden—Tuesday, Feb. 20. Lynn—At I.L.D. Dance, Russian Club, Wednesday, Feb. 21.

DAILY WORKER MASS MEETING IN DETROIT

DETROIT. — Daily Worker Mass meeting Thursday, Feb. 15, 7:30 p.m., at 1343 E. Ferry Ave. "Europe and the Task of the Revolutionary Movement Here."

J. Panken, Former S.P. Judge, Has 'Good Time' at Taxi Hearing

Tells N.R.A. Administrator How Much He Enjoyed Account of Misery, Jim-Crowism, Slave Wages

"I hope, Mr. Administrator, that you've had as good a time as I have."

It was Jacob Panken, former Socialist Party municipal judge, who has been exposed on a number of occasions as a beneficiary of Tammany favors, speaking to William L. Allan, deputy N. R. A. administrator, on Tuesday, the second day of the taxi code board's hearings in the City Hall Board of Estimate chambers.

The "good time" to which Mr. Panken referred was the running account, throughout both sessions, of continual revelations by driver-witnesses of miserable, starvation-wage, back-breaking conditions under which the taxi drivers are forced to work.

Among a mass of other vile conditions revealed at the hearing, a systematic Jim-Crow system against Negro cab drivers was disclosed.

"It is a fact," said Samuel Orner, a driver, "that, although we're north of the Mason and Dixon line, discrimination and Jim-Crowism against colored hackmen prevails in New York's taxi industry."

He declared that, until recently, only green-colored cabs were given to Negro drivers, in order to enable company inspectors and passengers to know that a Negro was driving the car. "At the garages," Orner stated, "cars are very seldom given to Negro drivers. When a Negro hackmen does get a cab, he is forced to bring in a definite sum at the end of his shift. Sometimes he has to make it up out of his day's tips, and at other times he even has to put out his own money, if he has it."

The existence of this Jim-Crowism evidently gave the former S. P. judge his "good time."

Administrator Allen and other N. R. A. officials, who have been trying to sidetrack the wages issue at the taxicab code hearings, squirmed in their chairs when they heard the demands of the drivers, which were presented by William Gandall, representing the hackmen's committee of 13.

Gandall read a code which was prepared by the Taxi Workers' Union and presented to the committee by Joseph Gilbert, leader of the union and member of the committee of 13.

The code calls for a minimum of $23 a week for day men and $25 per week for night drivers. Where the industry does not provide 50 weeks work per year, the drivers' code demands that the city government and employers guarantee the difference by unemployment insurance.

Demands Jobless Insurance

Where the hackman is totally unemployed through accident, illness or lack of job, the code demands that he shall receive from the city government and the employers unemployment insurance at the rate of $13 a week for married men, $10 a week for single drivers and $3 for each dependent.

The code further demands that the blacklist system practiced by the operators be abolished at once and that there shall be no discrimination or segregation against drivers on account of race, creed or color.

Control of the industry must be at once transferred from the police department to the Hack Buro of the Taxi Drivers' Union, the code states.

Gilbert Scores N. R. A.

Joseph Gilbert, speaking in the afternoon session, told Administrator Allen that "you cannot separate the question of minimum wages from that of maximum hours; they are too closely interlocked." He cited the fact that under the N. R. A. the minimum wage, wherever agreed to by the employers, has invariably become the maximum wage.

Of the 67,000 licensed hackmen in New York City, Gilbert declared, the records show that only from 30,000 to 33,000 are employed. He referred to the unemployment insurance clause in the code as the proper measure for dealing with unemployment in the industry.

Irving Krauss, another member of the central committee of the Taxi Drivers' Union, exposed the fact that the Parmelee and Terminal taxi systems, the two largest taxi companies in New York City, worked most of their cabs in one shift a day. The Terminal Company, he revealed, uses many devices, such as small allowances for gas, exorbitant fines for damage and loss of tools, etc., to further reduce the miserable income of the drivers.

Taxi Owners Have Spy System

Every cab driver who spoke at the hearing testified to the existence of a widespread net of spies employed by the big taxi companies and the fleet owners. These spies are given the euphonious names of "inspectors" and "supervisors," etc.

Nothing that was said by Maurice Hotchner, attorney for the taxi bosses, who attempted to deny the nature of the work these inspectors and supervisors were engaged in, could dispel the stigma attached to their names by the drivers who testified.

Hotchner, who is executive chairman and counsel for the National Association of Taxicab Owners, put forward the bosses' stand that cabmen continue to work on a commission basis, instead of the standing weekly minimum salary which they demand.

He declared that William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, agreed with the bosses on this point.

Hotchner also attempted to explain away discrimination against Negro drivers by weakly stating that the taxi color-schemes were necessary to distinguish different cab companies "who had the good will of the taxi-riding public" from others whose service was inferior. The drivers, however, did not capitulate on this, nor on any other point.

In his final words to Administrator Allan, Jude Panken urged the establishment of a body composed of representatives of both the cab drivers and the employers, headed by an "impartial chairman." Thus Panken tried to impose on the taxi drivers the same N. R. A. practices which have been so disastrous to workers in other industries.

Panken's recommendation for an "impartial chairman" recalled Commissar Litvinoff's remark at the Hague several years ago, to the effect that at the present time "there are two worlds: the world of socialism and the world of capitalism. And it has been rumored about that there is another world up in the sky where the angels live. Only an angel could be an impartial chairman here. And I haven't seen any angels walking around here."

Three Mass Meets of Needle Workers to Protest on Austria

NEW YORK.—The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union issued a call today to all needle workers to rally in three mass meetings tomorrow (Friday) noon in a series of three mass meetings to protest against the murder of Austrian working people.

The meetings will be held at the following places:

Cloak and dress workers: Thirty-sixth St. and 8th Ave.

Fur workers: Twenty-ninth St. and 8th Ave.

Millinery workers: Thirty-seventh St. and 6th Ave.

Spanish Socialists Join Communists in Call for Struggle

General Strike Called in Avila, Valencia; Fight on Reaction Grows

BILBAO, Spain, Feb. 14.—Nine persons were wounded today in clashes between striking workers and police attempting to break a strike led by the Communist Party.

In Ferrol, the government reinforced the guards at the army barracks and on warships in the harbor following rumors of defections in the armed forces. Strong marine detachments were on duty at the gate of the Navy Yard.

Prisoners in the Malaga jail went on a hunger strike today after informing officials that the food was so insufficient that they might as well starve quickly.

* * *

NEW YORK. — Dispatches from Spain report that Socialists and Communists in Avila province issued a joint appeal yesterday to all workers in Spain to form a United Front struggle against the bloody attacks of the reactionary Lerroux government, which is seeking to drown in blood the rising revolutionary struggles of the hunger-tortured masses.

It is probable that the joint appeal was signed by the provincial committee of the Avila Socialists. The action of the Avila Socialists signalises the growing successes of the Communist Party in winning rank and file Socialists and many of the lower Socialist Party committees to the United front fight, despite the sabotaging actions of the higher bodies of the Socialist party.

The reactionary government at once ordered police raids on Communist and Socialist headquarters in the province under pretext of a search for arms.

The joint appeal called for a general strike to begin tomorrow. A general strike was also declared at Palencia in protest against growing unemployment and the cutting of relief, and in sympathy with strikers of a local shawl company who struck six days ago. Strikes in the Northern mining districts are continuing, under the militant leadership of the Communists.

The strike of 30,000 building trades workers in Madrid was reinforced today when 10,000 additional construction workers came out.

1,425 at Campbell Soup Co. Now in Industrial Union

By a Campbell Soup Worker

CAMDEN, N. J.—Campbell Soup workers who are organizing into the Cannery Workers Industrial Union, have answered the company union vermin by increasing the Cannery Workers Industrial Union from 1,400 to 1,425 members. The first company union meeting showed an attendance of 150, whereas the second company union meeting was attended by only 65, consisting mostly of pushers and rats.

The rank and file should be more on guard against such rotten practice as took place at the last meeting on Saturday, Feb. 10, where a motion was made and carried to bar the sale of literature and tickets at the meeting, a motion which should have been defeated. A motion was also made to make the "Labor Record" (Labor Racket) the official organ of our union, which is published by David S. Schick in Philadelphia, and to subscribe to 1,400 copies of "Labor Record" weekly, at 2 cents a copy. This means $28 a week would be taken from the union treasury, or union dues would have to be raised. This motion was defeated at the Saturday, Feb. 10, meeting and carried over to the next meeting (Feb. 15) to get favorable action.

Rank and file members should defeat this at all times.

At present, the program of the ings. This means to keep the rank union is—no politics at union meet- and file ignorant, or to betray the future of the working class to the bosses. Labor unions in the past as well as in the future, who have no working class political background, are and will be sell-out agencies for the bosses.

One of our immediate needs is a shop paper with an editorial staff elected from the rank and file.

Letters from Our Readers

BRONX UNIT SELLS 225 ANNIVERSARY DAILIES AND MAKES MANY CONTACTS

Bronx, N. Y.

Dear Editor:

Our unit, 35 of Section 15, District 2, is here submitting some experiences that we comrades had in selling our Jan. 6 issues of the "Daily."

There has been a branch of the Women's Council concentrating in this neighborhood (Webster Ave. to Concourse, from 170th to 175th St.) as well as an I. L. D. branch for about two years. Only in the last eight months was a Party unit organized, a workers center established, where open forums are held each week.

As a result of this work, the council, always accustomed to ordering 25 Dailies on special editions, ordered 50 and had to come for more, selling in all about 80 copies.

1. In one house, a Nazi woman gives out a free paper weekly. Here we sold our Daily.

2. Sold to seven people in one house, two already had paper, otherwise would have bought it.

3. A relief worker bought a Daily, and joined the Relief Workers League on the spot.

4. A superintendent who bought the daily asked if we couldn't organize all the janitors and superintendents.

5. An unemployed man who just got a job, first one in two years, thought he'd lose his job if found reading the Daily Worker, but we changed his mind for him, and left him feeling sympathetic.

6. One worker joined the I. L. D.

7. One woman wants to join a Women's Council and was glad to hear how many Dailies were being sold in the territory.

In all we sold about 225 Dailies, though our mobilization was not what it should have been. Comrades still do not realize the importance of spreading our paper and particularly mobilizations such as Jan. 6 where in a unit of 18 comrades, only 8 showed up. 200 per cent better than May 1st when only 4 showed up. We hope you will print our experiences in the Daily Worker.

New York.

Dear Comrade, Editor:

I wish to briefly point out that our attack against the Roosevelt support of the banks with R. F. C. funds fails to state our position on the small depositors in these banks. Many of them believe that these huge subsidies are necessary to keep them from closing and thus stop payment of deposits. This criticism also applies to our slogan of "City funds for the unemployed, not for the banks." Every time we attack subsidies and interest payments we must point out that we stand for the guaranty of small deposits.

In addition our columns should contain an article now and then on the number of small depositors and the proportion of their savings to the whole. I recall that recently we had an article showing the decrease in the number of depositors. This was good but we need more detailed information.

A series of articles on the Worker and War is necessary. Many young fellows of my acquaintance believe that it is necessary to defend the U. S. when invaded or threatened with invasion. More detailed information on the conflicts between U S. and Great Britain and U. S. and Japan is what we need. Most of us don't understand how the economic battles, like the battle over the gold standard, is related to war. Wherein, concretely, do American and Japanese interests conflict. "Hegemony over the Pacific" means nothing to most of us.

Another point. Now that the government is carrying on patriotic propaganda in so many forms we must counteract it with exposing the role that this stuff played in the last war. The material in this field is very rich We should expose all the tricks (Hun stuff, submarine atrocities, the Lusitania excuse, etc.) and show in memoirs, speeches and various exposures, just how callously America's entry into the war was prepared.

Comradely,
JOHN MORRIS.

NOTE

Due to lack of space, caused by the Austrian developments, the column "In the Home" cannot be published today.

United Farmers League Gets Many New Members in Warsaw Foreclosure Sale

Earned $75 on Federal Job But Is Not Paid Yet

By a Farm Woman Correspondent

(For certain reasons we cannot print the name of the Western town from which the following letter was sent):

The men have all been working on the roads of the C. W. A. down-

town, but after their hours were cut they couldn't stay there and pay board and feed their teams. They were just as badly off as before.

I worked on the Federal Housing Survey, beginning Jan. 2. I had 90 hours to cover about 150 or 200 miles with a team. I used our two saddle ponies and a "jumper." It was dreadfully cold, and I have been sick ever since. But though I earned $75 I haven't been paid yet, and I used every cent for expense that we had. That is my real reason for not writing sooner. I used all our stamps sending in reports. My husband borrowed $5 from a friend in town.

We had to take our cattle in town to feed. It will cost $156 to feed till April. Not much profit—when our 12 big, fat steers only brought $225 this fall.

We hear that the government is going to purchase the submarginal lands. I think this housing survey is connected therewith. If they do, we'll hang on till we can get enough to start over again somewhere else.

The grasshopper menace this spring —there were millions last year. The experts claim there were 100 eggs to the square foot laid this fall. I don't doubt it. They ate everything, even the tree leaves. We didn't even have potatoes.

U.F.L. Breaks Into New Territory

By a Farmer Correspondent

EVERETT, Wash.—Three weeks ago the United Farmers' League held its first meeting in Sisco Heights. This was new territory for a militant organization.

At the first meeting P. J. Cantwell, the county organizer of the A. F. of L., explained the National Conference and the State Conference of Farmers along with the role of the U. F. L. in this locality. There were 16 who applied for membership at this meeting.

Since then two more meetings have been held, and the membership has increased to 40.

Some time ago this was strictly Grange territory, but since then the farmers have lost interest in this organization, because they found out that the Grange has done nothing for the farmer to help him out of this crisis. After the U. F. L. came in and organized, some of the old reactionary Grange members sent after the Grange organizer and tried to revive the Grange. This attempt ended in total failure and this community is now solidly organized on the one and only farm organization.

The membership of this local is very enthusiastic and the youth of the locality is coming in rapidly to fall in line with this program. The membership at the last meeting voted unanimously to go in a body to the county C. W. A. setup and demand what has happened to funds that were appropriated for a road in their locality which would be a benefit to the locality and also help extend the time of the C. W. A. in that territory.

Tonight, Feb. 8, the county organizer is breaking into new territory by holding a meeting in the East Sunnyside Hall, to bring forth the program and role of the United Farmers' League. There are six more meetings scheduled in this county, namely, White Horse Grange Hall, Maltby, Kellog Marsh, Darrington, Jordan, Granite Falls, and there are more applications for meetings coming in every day.

The county organizer handles most of these meetings himself and has to do his work on foot. In the near future Snohomish County will be on the map as a strongly organized farming district.

Push Fight to Free Tiala, Arrested for Organising Against Bankers' Robbery

By a Worker Correspondent

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Tiala was held in the South Bend County Jail and not in Michigan City, as the police authorities falsely reported, fearing the aroused farmers around Warsaw would get them out if they knew where they were. The I.L.D. brought several things which the three prisoners had asked their lawyer, Bentall, for. After first denying that they were there, the sheriff said that he would deliver these things to them. They may never have gotten them, as these parasitic officials are usually scoundrels of the worst sort.

The next day, being visiting day, we tried to see them. After again denying that they were there, the officials pulled the gag that we have to get a federal permit from the prosecutor or sheriff of Kosciusko County to see them. After asking the sheriff if he had delivered the things to the prisoners, to which he quickly answered, "Yes," we left.

The national president of the Farm Union, a reactionary organization, was sent to speak at Goshen (not far from Warsaw). This man, who hails from Oklahoma City, is being sent here direct from Washington (probably at the command of the government) to the tiny town of Goshen to hold a meeting of farmers. The fact that the United Farmers League is getting hundreds of members around there, since the Warsaw foreclosure fight, may have something to do with it.

Roy Harter, Wakarusa, is State Secretary of the United Farmers League. He has issued leaflets, widely read, urging farmers to fight foreclosures, and attacking American Legion leaders who tried unsuccessfully to get the rank and file to resist the farmers.

The red scare has been raised, but the farmers don't give two hoots. This is interesting, since they are all native American, staunch Democrats and were among the most backward in a state noted for its backward farmers. They go right ahead by the hundreds joining the United Farmers League.

The trials come up Feb. 14. There's going to be a mass foreclosure on Feb. 13. This will be a crucial test of the U.F.L., as many farms will be sold on this day and undoubtedly a small army of state police, deputies, etc., will be there to see that it goes through.

"Come Back Later," C.W.A. Heads Tell Sharecroppers

(By a Share-Cropper Correspondent)

DADEVILLE, Ala.—We know if you see our condition, you would feel in sympathy with us. There are men working on the C.W.A. jobs that don't need the work, and the ones that need it can't get the work. When they go up there to ask for a job, the bosses tell them to come back two weeks later. When those two weeks are out, they go back again, and they will keep on fooling the poor class of people, and won't put them on. And it has been like that ever since the R.F.C., N.R.A. and the C.W.A. began.

Mass Layoffs In Last Few Weeks in Tampa

By a Tobacco Worker Correspondent

TAMPA, Fla.—The cigar industry here is shot to pieces. The factories have as yet to resume "normal" operations this year.

The C.W.A. workers here who are still lucky enough not to have been fired, had not collected for their week's work a 4 p. m. Saturday. The last few weeks have witnessed mass lay-offs. Thousands have lost even the miserable $9 a week throughout the whole state during the past several weeks.

In striking contrast to the alleged lack of funds for paying starving workers and their families, I noticed yesterday, while passing by the 116th Field Artillery arena, that the storehouses of army equipment had been freshly painted, and I was surprised how splendidly kept up the whole row of buildings and grounds was.

I have just gone out with the comrade who delivers the papers, and have collected $3.25, which we enclose.

Gov't Denies Feed to Force Signing of Corn Hog Program

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

SPENCER, Neb.—Farmers in these parts are very much up in the air about signing the corn-hog program, but I think most of them will sign up as they almost drive them to it. Those that need feed cannot get it without signing, so they almost have us over a barrel.

C. W. A. work is getting less all the time, and relief, those that get it, will have to figure pretty close on $6 a week for a family of eight children.

Every new subscriber gained for the "Daily" strengthens our revolutionary movement. Ask your fellow worker to subscribe.

Work Progresses Among Fishermen in Oregon Area

(By a Fisherman Worker Correspondent)

NORTH BEND, Ore.—The work among the fishermen is progressing well, as we have a local of 40 members and will soon have another local in this territory. Interest in the "Worker" is increasing fast. The "Voice of Action" is our best seller now, we in the fishermen's unit are going to work on the Saturday edition, and push it here. Some results should show in the near future.

The Unemployed Council in North Bend is just starting out on a reorganized plan, so results should show up there soon.

An intensive recruiting drive will be carried on for the Party now as Comrade Ramp just finished a Lenin Memorial talk where the face of the Party was well brought out and some new members taken. I feel that every speaker should be an opportunity to get new members in the Party. The comrades must approach all new contacts and invite them to join.

A workers Center will be set up in Marshfield soon, and a systematic method of literature and Daily Worker distribution started.

A C.W.A. Workers Protective Association will be started in Marshfield soon.

Citrus Workers Cheated by Boss With Promises

By a Worker Correspondent

TAMPA, Fla.—The citrus workers employed in a large plant here went out on strike two days ago, demanding a one-half cent increase in wages.

The strike was immediately "settled" by the bosses who promised that the demands of the girl workers would be met. But their first act was to fire the most militant workers, once the strike had been called off. With demagogic promises they lured the workers back into the plant, making them believe that they had won a victory.

When the girls realized that they had been tricked, they renewed the agitation for another walk-out, based on the demands that the militant workers who were fired be reinstated. The bosses refused to take back the fired workers, and called on the police to intimidate the employed workers and prevent them from demonstrating their solidarity with those who were fired. This is another example showing that the workers cannot depend on the promises of the bosses when settling strikes. Lack of conscious leadership was responsible for this error, but it has taught the citrus workers how empty are the bosses' promises.

The Party did not participate sufficiently in this strike, but it has contacts with the employed workers and is forging the solidarity which will bring the citrus workers their demands for higher wages and the reinstatement of the discharged workers.

"C.W.A. Gives No Food to Eat Or Work to Do"

(By a Share Cropper Correspondent)

CAMP HILL, Ala.—We, the members of the Sharecroppers Union, are not well pleased with the R.F.C. and the C.W.A. The bosses that rule the R.F.C. are not dealing fair when they signed up some of the unemployed, then put them to work later on in the year.

My husband signed up and got his card. He drew one check amounting up to $9.60. They cut him off and many others. In November the work of the C.W.A. came on. A good many of the unemployed men are signing up and are still signing every two weeks. The bosses were put to work first, then some of the sharecroppers and tenants were put to work. The others are still going every two weeks, signing up. It is thousands and thousands of people that are unemployed now.

The sharecroppers and tenants in the black belt are crying for work to do and to get food to eat and clothes to wear. The bosses are still riding on our backs. There are some single women at the C.W.A. They haven't got any work to do. The C.W.A. will not give us food to eat nor work to do.

A MEMBER OF THE SHARECROPPERS UNION, LOCAL 1.

A Debate With a Farmer-Laborite

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

OKLEE, Minn.—On Feb. 2, when the Garves Farmers Club of Plummer held its annual meeting, they also had a debate between Mr. Alabo and Ed. C. Baumann on the question. Resolved that the Farmer Labor Party is a party of capitalism. Mr. Alabo is the editor of one of the leading sheets of the Farmer Labor Party of this territory. Ed. C. Baumann is known throughout Pennington Section as leader and fighter among the toiling farmers, and as a Communist.

The meeting was held in one of the rural schools close here, and close to 250 farmers crowded every inch of space in the building.

All we have to do is use our "legislative action," Mr. Alabo maintained. There is no necessity for the workers and farmers to come out on the street and demand the right to live only to be met by an armed force, the militia or the police, he said." When answering comrade Baumann's statement that the chief spokesman of the Farmer Party, Governor Olson had come out in the beginning to help "put over" the N. R. A., he admitted that he said Olson had "in the beginning thought it would turn out to be all right. When he later saw it was not all right he as an intelligent man, resigned."

The Communist Party did not think for one second that the N. R. A. was a way out of the crisis. It was the Communist Party who from the very first minute began exposing the N. R. A. and pointing out to the workers what the N. R. A. would lead to.

Instead of giving the militant workers of the Hormel Packing Plant the credit for winning their strike last fall in Austin, Minn. Mr. Alabo didn't mention a word but instead pointed out that the arbitration board consisted of all Farmer-Laborites and "gave them their demands."

Regarding unemployment Mr. Alabo had nothing to offer. Regarding the fact brought out by comrade Baumann that the Farmer Labor administration had not done anything to relieve the distress and the misery of the unemployed other than raise finances that came out of workers and farmers and not out of the swollen profits of the big mining corporations and other monied interests, Mr. Alabo answered that it was because of their not having, the majority in the legislature. He did not attempt to answer comrade Baumann when the latter pointed out that one of the representatives in the State legislature from this District, a Farmer-Laborite, had voted for the bill appropriating funds for establishing Citizens Military Training Camps.

If the general sentiment of the workers and the farmers present at the meeting means anything, them we can say that the Farmer-Labor Party has no place among the destitute workers and farmers in leading them out of the crisis. The meeting undeniably pointed out to the rank and file of the Farmer-Labor Party, that the only way out of the crisis is through militant struggles, through the unity of the workers and farmers.

NOTE

We publish letters from farmers, agricultural workers, cannery workers, and forestry workers every Thursday. These workers are urged to send us letters about their conditions of work, and their struggles to organize. Please get these letters to us by Monday of each week.

$10 A MONTH TO LIVE ON

By a Worker Correspondent

BOISE, Idaho.—I get only $10 old age pension per month, so I can't pay rent although potatoes are cheap 40c per hundred lbs., lard is 6 cents per lb. I am told to keep my mouth shut or I will be cut off the pension list.

The bankers here have the working men by the throat.

T. P.

HARLEM STOMPERS
Hotter than Hot
Call Stamper University 4-1223

(Classified)

COMRADES who have an extra pair of men's shoes (large size preferably), are asked to bring them in to the Dist. Daily Worker Office, 35 E. 12th St. (store), to Robert Franklin.

LOUISIANNA FUR TRAPPERS VICTIMS OF POLITICIANS AND A.F.L. LEADERS

By a Worker Correspondent

CROWN POINT, La.—The Steinberg brothers of the Steinberg & Co., fur merchants, own large tracts of land in Jefferson parish of Louisiana. These Steinbergs have an office in New Orleans, and other offices in New York City and Chicago. The trappers are obliged to pay 35 per cent of the sale price of their furs to the Steinbergs.

State Senator Jules Fisher, representing Jefferson parish and nearby parishes, is in the racket with the Steinbergs. Also Senator Fisher is a very intimate friend of Senator Huey P. Long.

Under the N.R.A., the Louisiana trappers must pay 25 cents of every dollar from their sales of furs to the government. The trapping license used to be $2 a year.

The Steinbergs have an injunction on only a few of their many acres in order to keep the trappers off those lands. But in these hard times the trappers sometimes risk heavy penalties and trap furs on the land controlled by the Steinbergs. When the trapper is haled into court, he is punished to the full extent, whether or not he caught the animals on the land actually under the injunction.

Senator Fisher now has control of the land formerly in the hands of Mr. Brady, another politician who cheated the trappers for a long time.

Joe Fisher, nephew of the Senator, is the ward leader in Jefferson parish and likewise is in the ring against the trappers. He sells the shells gathered from the lake bed to the government at $2 a cubic yard, though the government already owns the shells.

Racketeer Breaks Into Union

Nine or ten years ago Joe Fisher broke up the first union among the trappers. Before the Fishers interfered with the fur industry, the trapping lands were free to the trappers. Brady and Joe Fisher grafted as much of the land as was possible into their own control. The first union was broken up by the younger Fisher, who coaxed the trappers to vote out of office Clem Parand, who was running the union very honestly. Joe Fisher thus got Parand's place in the union and Fisher at once charged the trappers $25 each to rejoin the union under his management.

Weber and Fleming are two other misleaders of the trappers.

Since these politicians have taken over the fur lands, the rent has been higher than the possible income of the trappers, and thus at least 90 per cent of the victims of the bosses are in ever-increasing debt.

Late in 1933, about the time that the C.W.A. came into effect, the A. F. of L. stepped in and made conditions worse.

About 500 of the 900 trappers near Crown Point, La., joined the A. F. of L. trappers union, but very few of the men ever received membership books. Of course, the A. F. of L. was regular in collecting dues, until the trappers realized the thing was a fake. The initiation fees charged by the A. F. of L. amounted to $2.50.

Several leaders of the A. F. of L. were caught and arrested, but only three of them had to pay a fine. Jules Fisher and the other misleaders helped to free those thieves.

PARTY LIFE

Ohio District Party Meeting Endorses 13th ECCI Plenum

Examine in Detail Work in Concentration Sections, and Take Steps to Improve Youngstown Work

The Communist Party, Ohio District, held a two-day District Plenum on Feb. 3 and 4, at which there were present 100 comrades. All sections of the district except Dayton being represented. The agenda of this District Plenum, which opened up the discussion for the Eighth National Convention, included three points:

1—Examination of the work and activities of the Party in the Ohio District for the past three months in the light of the Central Committee and 13th Plenum E.C.C.I. resolution, report by Williamson, District Organizer.

2—Report on preparations for the Eighth National Convention and Ohio District Convention—reported by Bart, Organizational Secretary.

3—Examination of the work in the Youngstown section—report by Burns, District Organizational Instructor.

Comrade Williamson gave a two-hour report divided into two parts, the first dealing with the chief features of the world situation as elaborated upon at the 13th Plenum and further concretized by the Central Committee Plenum. The second part of his report dealt with the growing offensive of the Roosevelt government and consequent rising strike wave, placing as the central task of the Plenum the mobilizing of the Party to give leadership to this strike wave and resistance of the toiling masses against the policy of inflation as the latest phase of the "Roosevelt New Deal."

The report examined in detail the work of the Party in Ohio in each of the main industries and sections. The Plenum discussed and adopted the resolution which aimed at making clear to the entire Party membership the main features of the present situation and main tasks confronting the Party, outlining eight control tasks of the District Committee up to the time of the District Convention.

In connection with the Youngstown situation, the Plenum adopted a short resolution which included the removal of the section organizer for irresponsibility and drunkenness, in addition to his general incompetence and inability to carry through even the most simple tasks assigned. These actions on the part of the District Plenum were the recommendations of the Youngstown Section Committee and the section functionaries. The Plenum also adopted after the summary of Williamson a series of short resolutions, one of which endorsed the resolution and report of Williamson; another which took cognizance of the growing war situation, particularly as evidenced in the National Preparedness Week called by the Roosevelt government. In meeting this situation, the Plenum called upon every section to organize mass meetings and ordered right there 5,000 additional copies of the Daily Worker and 60,000 leaflets for distribution.

Other resolutions included a call for the workers of Ohio to send mass delegations to greet the opening of the National Convention on Monday, April 2, as well as a challenge to the Detroit District that the Ohio District will complete its quota in the Daily Worker sub drive quicker than Detroit.

The Plenum finished with a decision that the Red Flag carried at the head of the 1919 Anti-War Demonstration, which was headed by C. E. Ruthenberg, recently presented to the Communist Party by the group of workers who had carefully preserved it all these years, should be presented from plenum to plenum to that section which made the best efforts in carrying through the Party's task.

This District Plenum assigned this Red Flag representing the fighting traditions of the Cleveland proletariat to Section 1, Comrade Larkin, the section organizer of Section 1, pledged in the name of the section that they would not only fulfill the control tasks of the Plenum, but that they would surpass them and were confident that they would keep the flag and challenged other sections to win it back from them. High enthusiasm prevailed throughout the entire Plenum, combined with a most sober examination of all of the problems confronting the Party. There were present at the Plenum representatives from eight shop nuclei, as well as workers from other factories who made real contributions to the work of the Plenum.

JOIN THE
Communist Party
35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C.
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.
Name .....
Street .....
City .....

Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Intestinal Gas

A. S., Brooklyn.—You are evidently exaggerating your condition. The diet given to you seems to be the correct one in the main; but some articles like eggs, butter, meat and cream should be avoided in your condition. We would like you to go on a fruit juice diet for three days. By this we mean that you take, alternately, a glass of orange juice, grapefruit juice, tomato juice and pineapple juice every two hours and then let us know how you reacted during those three days.

• • •

Buzzarditis—A New Disease

"Dear Comrade Luttinger:

"Just a few words to ask you what I can do. Since the Blue Buzzard started to fly over the U. S., I am getting headaches every time I look at that Bird, and also feel like vomiting.

"This is no joke. Everywhere I go that Bird is after me. I can't seem to escape it.

"I am also losing weight ,every time I take a look at that Bird. It makes me sick. I am very nervous.

"Dear Comrade, kindly let me know your advice in your column in the 'Daily Worker.'

"Thanking you, I remain
"Comradely yours,
"LOUIS E.
"Taxi Workers Union."

Reply: Carry always the Sickle and Hammer charm and look at it when you get an attack.

• • •

Glandular Imbalance—Anemia

J. J.—It is quite impossible to decide whether your nervous condition is due to anemia or to some disturbance of one or several glands. You need a complete physical examination. As to the name of a hospital in New York where a person without money could get a thorough examination and be treated with consideration into the bargain, we regret to state that we know of no such institution. At your age (24) you ought to know that under our capitalistic scheme a moneyless individual receives far less consideration than a dog. There are free hospitals and Hide-A-Wee homes for sick or stray cats, but there is no place for an unemployed worker who is sick.

• • •

Medical Specialists in Russia

Emma T., Denver, Colo.—The reason you could not find the information you want in "Red Medicine" is simply because its authors do not mention it. Of course, there are medical specialists in Soviet Russia. As a matter of fact, some of the bourgeois critics are "afraid" that there is too much specialism because the medical student chooses his "specialty" while still an undergraduate. But this is not true. The misunderstanding comes from the fact that instead of one kind of medical college where all the specialties are taught, as in the United States, the Russian medical schools are now divided into four types or faculties.

The first faculty concerns itself with the cure and prevention of disease; the second teaches gynecology and obstetrics (women's diseases and confinements) and pediatrica (children's diseases). The third faculty deals with sanitation, food, industry, factories and sanitaria. Finally, there is a separate faculty for physiotherapy and mechanotherapy where the various electric and mechanical means of curing are taught.

If you intend to study in Russia, you'll have to decide for which of these four main medical branches you have the most aptitude and apply for admission to the respective faculty. Each faculty comprises a number of medical specialties, one of which you'll elect to practice after you graduate.

Yes, women are encouraged to study medicine in Russia. Here, in the United States, you know better than we do, the numerous obstacles and discouragements that assail the path of a girl who feels the urge of serving society as a physician.

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
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MEMBERS OF UNITY CO-OPERATIVE
All members of the former Unity Worker Co-operative are called to a special membership meeting on Friday, February 16th, at 7 P. M., at the Workers Center, 35 E. 12th St., Room 206.

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CHANGE THE WORLD!

By Michael Gold

Some Interesting Letters

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—"In reference to your column of Jan. 31, where you say that books are too expensive for workers to buy, may I tell you how a group of workers to which I belong has solved this problem:

"There are about 25 of us who want to study more about the class struggle, and books being so expensive we were in a dilemma. But finally we hit on the idea that if each of us paid a small sum weekly into a common fund, enough would be accumulated after a while to buy another book. This has continued until now we own a small but well-selected library. By this method we have been able to read books otherwise inaccessible.

"I believe thousands of other workers in the same category could club together and do the same thing. It could be done in the shops, mills, social and athletic clubs, neighborhood centers, wherever workers gather

"Yours for more proletarian readers,

"LESTER CROSS."

A Swell Idea

ANSWER: This is a splendid idea, and most certainly should be followed up. The workers ought to develop their own local initiative on such things. The reading circle among scattered groups of workers was really the first means by which the revolution struck its roots in the soil of Czarist Russia. These reading circles were illegal, but in America there are still no laws against reading books that tell the truth about capitalism.

Let us have hundreds of proletarian reading and study groups. Don't wait for someone to organize it for you; organize it yourself with five or six friends. The only way to get things done is to do them. You don't need a functionary to direct everything you do; that's the way bureaucracy lies. Every member an organizer is still a good one.

Also on Literature

BOSTON, Mass.—"That was a good job you did telling workers what to read. There are thousands of isolated workers all over the country who will be Communists sooner or later, and whose only contact now is through literature. It is important to find them, to speak to them, to bring them in. I wish you would review some of the fine pamphlets put out by the International Publishers, such as Civil War in the Taiga, etc. These are real adventure stories of our class. I have given some of these to 12 year old boys and they were so enthusiastic they got their parents to read them."—Jones, District Literature Committee.

ANSWER: These pamphlets you mention are very thrilling. Written with genuine artistry by workers who participated in these dangers, they have the suspense of the best kind of detective story, with our class viewpoint an organic part of the story. Yes, these are worth reading; but I wish we had more American stories by workers as good as these. Why are so many of our American pamphlets so statistical, and technical, as if they were written by research men for other researchers?

Just a Postcard

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—"Somewhere in your writings you say Marx has said somewhere that the proletariat will have to have as much as 10 per cent of the bourgeoisie with them to carry on a successful revolution. Well, the morning the Blue Eagle went into vogue I said, holy gee, was Mike dreaming when he made that statement? The way they fell for it! There wasn't one-half of 1 per cent to choose from—even the peanut vendors fell for it. Marx did say this: the proletariat will not ask the bourgeoisie what they want to do, the bourgeoisie will do what they are compelled to do. Fraternally, one of Doc Luttinger's Weary Willies.—A Proletaire.

ANSWER: But some of the booboisie are now beginning to suspect the Blue Eagle of being just another capitalist buzzard. It's true it takes twice as long to educate the educated. But they are not hopeless and we can and must win that 10 per cent. They are necessary in the transition period, until we can educate a new generation of Communist intellectuals.

What Does She Want?

KEWANEE, Ill.—"We can never escape evil by "hating" it, or destroy it by violence of thought or emotion. The standard of morality for all humanity has got to be raised. I am perfectly sure the struggle-for-existence has been 'transferred to the psychic plane.' You've said we didn't have to worry about our souls, but we simply can't escape our souls. In your calm moments, when you have a breath of leisure for something beside your legitimate work and researches, ponder on the other line of thought—the metaphysical, the 'mystic' side; if you possibly can, investigate some of the cults like 'New Thought.' Love is stronger than hatred, goodness superior to evil. Metaphysics also contains the idea that since the spiritual is superior to the material, some day Man will learn how to exist without food. Meanwhile, in my own psychic way, I believe that Communism is the first grand step to a spiritualised world, and entirely worth dying for,—better yet, to live for. But Ma says I should not write you about metaphysics—it might throw you out of your stride."—Combat Fanatica.

Listen, Wild Eyes!

ANSWER: I have received several such letters from New Thoughters. Also I once lived for two years in California, and am thoroughly familiar with the spirits. Listen, Wild Eyes, have you ever been in a big strike? Take your theories out on a picket line for a cold week or two. "Love" a few gunmen and cops, maybe, or the Steel Trust. See what happens and come back and report to us as to how your methods succeeded in winning a strike. Maybe it is true that we can kiss capitalism to death. But I doubt it; and I doubt that man will ever be able to live without food. This is a capitalist idea, anyway; and some of the unemployed are starting to dispute it. I would suggest to all people still bothered by these foolish metaphysical cults which are merely a disguised form of the old theologies, that they give up all theorizing for a year or two and do some practical work for the Revolution. It is only in action that one learns what the world is like. The rest is fantasy. The working class cannot afford to deceive itself with such pipe-dreams. Its dreams are of the earth, and are more beautiful and mighty than all this vaporizing, just as any rose is more wonderful than the poems written about it. Besides, the occult in philosophy leads to fascism in politics. Did you ever think of that, sister?

"Voices from Germany" Is New Masses Feature

NEW YORK.—The current issue of the New Masses, revolutionary weekly, contains "Voices from Germany," by Hans Schnitter, a moving account of the Hitler terrorism and the courage of the workers who carry on underground work despite torture and death.

John Strachey writes from London on "77 Cents a Week for Food"; Nathaniel Honig contributes an article entitled "Green's Cash Register Tinkles," and among a number of other features, A. B. Magil wrote "Red Front, Comrade Renn."

Granville Hicks furnishes a criticism of Phyllis Bentley's "A Modern Tragedy," while other book reviews by Ella Winter, Isidor Schneider and others also appear. Among the many artists contributing drawings and cartoons are Jacob Burck, Hugo Gellert, Georges Schreiber, Louis Ferstadt, Stuyvesant Van Veen, Reginald Marsh and Adolf Dehn.

Illustrated Lecture on Soviet Architecture

NEW YORK.—Illustrated lecture on Soviet Architecture and City Planning, at the Housing Study Guild, 400 Madison Ave., tonight at 8. Sponsored by Friends of the Soviet Union. Talk by Simon Breines, one of the winners of the competition for the Soviet Palace design. Admission free.

Lozowick At John Reed Club in Phila. Friday

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—Louis Lozowick, co-author of "Voices of October," a study of Art and Literature in the Soviet Union, will give an illustrated talk on "Marxism and Art" at the Labor Institute, 810 Locust St., Friday night, under the auspices of the John Reed Club of Philadelphia.

Symposium at Theatre Union Sunday Evening

NEW YORK.—The role of the theatre in the struggle of the working class will be discussed by leading American actors, playwrights and scenic artists at the Civic Repertory Theatre, 14th St. and Sixth Ave., Sunday night, Feb. 18, at 8:30 P. M. Speakers at this Theatre Union symposium include Henry Hull, star of "Tobacco Road," a play dealing with tenant farmers in the South; Mordecai Gorelik, scene designer, whose sketches for a Scottsboro play attracted wide attention at the recent stage craft exhibit; John Howard Lawson, author of "Success Story;" Albert Maltz, co-author of "Peace on Earth," the anti-war play which is now approaching its 100th performance; and Blanche Yurka, well-known Ibsen actress.

A cycle of three anti-war dances will be presented by the Theatre Union Dancers, under the direction of Anna Sokolow, of the Martha Graham Group.

Workers' Clubs of N. Y. Announce Competition for Anti-War Essays

NEW YORK.—The City Club Council (of Workers' Clubs) announces an essay contest on the struggle against imperialist war to begin Feb. 15, and to conclude April 15th. All young workers and students are urged to participate.

The following conditions must be observed by all participants:

1. The essay must be concrete, accurate, and informative. Literary style and grammar will not be considered as a chief requirement for contestants.
2. The contents should contain an analysis of conditions leading to war, the relation of the working class to war, and the writers own attitude towards imperialist war, also, the character of other anti-war movements such as, Pacifist, socialist organizations, etc.
3. The contest is open only to those who are not members of the executive committees of their respective organizations. Only the rank and file are eligible.

Contestants should make an effort to type their material. Write on one side of the paper only. Essays are not to exceed more than 2,500 words. All essays must be in the hands of the City Club Council, 21 E. 20th St., New York City, not later than the evening of April 15th, 1934, to be considered.

Prizes will be awarded as follows:

1. One semester's scholarship to the Workers' School or the equivalent in literature.
2. A subscription to the New Masses.
3. A subscription to "FIGHT," organ of the American League Against War and Fascism.

The contest committee to judge the essays will be composed of Michael Gold, C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, A. Markoff, head of the Workers School, and a representative of the American League Against War and Fascism.

WHAT'S ON

Announcements for the "What's On" Column must be in our office by 11 A.M. of the previous day. There is a minimum charge of 50c for each notice.

Thursday

"AN AMERICAN ENGINEER IN THE SOVIET UNION," lecture by Manuel Granich at West Side Branch F.S.U., 2643 Broadway, near 100th St., at 8:30 P. M. Admission 15c.

"ROAD TO LIFE," Soviet film showing with musical accompaniment at Paradise Manor, 11 W. Mt. Eden Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 P. M. Admission 15c. Auspices Mt. Eden Br. F.S.U.

SAM DON LECTURE on "Socialist Party, N.R.A. and Fascism," Pen and Hammer, 114 W. 21st St., 8:30 P. M. Open Forum—discussion.

"THE WHITE COLLAR AND UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE," Open Forum at Dry Goods Workers Union, 114 W. 14th St., 8:30 P. M. Speaker, Hallie Van Vorst.

MAJOR GENERAL VICTOR A. YAKHONTOFF, commander—imperial Czarist Army—Kerensky Gov. Lecturer, traveler, author, diplomat, will compare "Russia under the Czars and the Soviet Union Today." Rising Point Palace, 953 Southern Boulevard, 8:30 p. m. Auspices: East Bronx Br. F. S. U.

SOVIET ARCHITECTURE and City Planning, illustrated talk by Simon Breines at Housing Study Guild, 400 Madison Ave., at 8 P. M.

DAILY WORKER VOLUNTEERS Discussion Group meets at 8:30 P. M., at 35 E. 12th St., 5th floor. Discussion lead by Sam Don on "Marxism-Leninism."

PIERRE DEGEYTER CLUB Chorus meets at 7 P. M., 5 E. 19th St. All who can read music are invited to join.

EDITH BERKMAN BR. I.L.D. open meeting—education program. Bore Park Workers Club, 4704 18th Ave., Brooklyn, 8:30 P. M.

CLARTE, 304 W. 16th St., film showing, "Road to Life" and "Hunger March," at 7 P. M. and at 8:30 P. M. Contribution 20c.

CARD PARTY AND DANCE, given by Railroad Unity Movement, Pullman and Dining Car Br. I. W. O. Hall, 413 Lenox Ave., near 131st St. Refreshments, music, dancing. Contribution 25 cents.

TENTH ANNIVERSARY of Prothoit Mandolin Orchestra rehearsal at 106 E. 14th St., 8 p. m. All members must come on time.

MEETING, Ella May Wiggins Br. I.L.D., 4109 13th Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 P. M. Report on National Unemployment Councils Convention. All welcome.

Friday

MUSIC FORUM—First hearing and discussion of new proletarian compositions by members. Composers' collective, Pierre Degeyter Club, 5 E. 19th St. Artists: N. Chaloff, L. E. Swift and C. Sand. Admission 20c. 8:15 P. M.

DEBATE "Should Workers Defend the U. S. S. R." Olgin—yes; Manevsco—No. Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., 7:30 P. M. Admission 10c. Auspices Br. 66 R. H. M. & S.

DELEGATES and all committees from I. L. D. Bazaar.

MICHAEL GOLD lecture on "Present Trends in Irish Literature," at Irish Workers Club Br. 1, 2643 Broadway near 100th St. Contribution 10c, 8 p. m.

WAR PROPAGANDA TECHNIQUE is subject of lecture by Sander Garlin of the Daily Worker Staff, at the Prospect Workers' Center, 1127 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, this Friday at 8:30 p. m.

CARL BRODSKY lecture on "Is a Revolution Possible With a War." Red Sparks A. C. Club Rooms, 64 Second Ave., near 4th St., at 8:30 P. M.

BOGEZ BALDWIN LECTURE "Is America Going Fascist," Tremont Progressive Club, 966 E. Tremont Ave., 8:45 P. M. Admission 10c for members; non-members 15c.

CORLISS LAMONT, lecture on "Understanding Soviet Russia," at Casa D'Amor, Mermaid Ave., cor. 31st St., Coney Island. Auspices Oceanside and Seagate Br. F.S.U., 8:30 P. M.

BAZAAR PARTY at Ella Reeve Bloor Br., I.L.D., 534 Hudson St., near West 10th St. in Greenwich Village. Admission: any salable article. Dancing, hot dogs and impromptu fun.

ASTORIA OPEN FORUM—"The Courts and the Workers," lecture by David Schriftman, I.L.D. attorney. 23-20 Astoria Blvd., 8:30 P. M. Admission free.

Philadelphia, Pa.

SECOND ANNUAL BAZAAR of the United Workers Org. and C. P. of West Phila. on Sat. and Sun., Feb. 24th and 25th at 1137 N. 41st St.

Lancaster, Pa.

OPEN FORUM, "Why Social and Unemployment Insurance," Friday, Feb. 16th, at 8 P. M., at Redmens Hall, 219 E. King St. Speaker, John Parks. Questions and discussion.

Cleveland. O.

GLENVILLE WORKING WOMEN'S Council presents for the benefit of the Childrens Camp Fund, "Russian Kreshma." Colorful costumes, novel program, dancing, refreshments. Friday, Feb. 16th, at 8 P. M. Admission 35c. First Evangelical Church, corner Arlington and Thornhill Dr.

Denver, Colo.

LORD MARLEY lectures on Sunday, Feb. 18th, at Broadway Theatre. Other speakers: Dr. Norlin, Pres. Colorado U. and Morrison Shafroth. Admission 40c and 25c.

Theatre Collective to Produce "Marion Models, Inc."

The Theater Collective has chosen for its first production of the season, "Marion Models, Inc." by Olga Shapiro. Hans Bonn will direct.

A Political Poem

(Too Hot for the New Republic)

They cut the birthday-cake
At the Waldorf-Astoria.
The claw of cold
Brought streaks of numbness to strike-pickets
Tramping up and down, outside.
They "cleaned up" Welfare Island.
"Gussie" and "Rosie" will gradually
Revive, and six new gangsters
Will eat their chicken-dinners
To console themselves
For prison-sentences
Inflicted, why? You know the answer.
Another fake reform-crusade.
Filthy degenerates
Murder Communists in Germany.
Tabloids reeking with sewerage
Claim that Mayor La Guardia
Offered jobs to unemployed women.
Yeah, snow-shovelling jobs—
Reform-crusaders lose their "chivalry"
When women-workers double fists.
That's alright, we know these rats and wolves.
We'll drive them out some day,
But in the meantime, I was walking
Down Fourteenth Street, and I saw
A fat boss spreading crumbs for pigeons
On the ice before his store—
Too cheap to hire a man to clip the ice,
Too cheap to pay his workers
Living wages, but "the poor, dear pigeons."
You know the answer. Rise! Unite!
We have been pigeons long enough.

—*Maxwell Bodenheim.*

Last Performance of 'Strike Me Red' Sunday

NEW YORK.—The last performance of "Strike Me Red," the colorful, lively children's operetta written by Harry Alan Potamkin, will be given at City College Auditorium, 23d St. and Lexington Ave., this Sunday at 7:30 p.m.

Sixty children, Negro and white, take part in this performance.

Stage and Screen

"Richard of Bordeaux" Opens At Empire Theatre

"Richard of Bordeaux," a play of Richard II by Gordon Daviot, opened last night at the Empire Theatre. The play, which deals with the life of Richard and his fight against the English barons, has been running in London for over a year. Dennis King plays the title role.

"Queer People," John Floyd's dramatization of the novel of Hollywood by Carroll and Garrett Graham, will open this evening at the National Theatre. Hal Skelly has the chief role.

John Howard Lawson's new play, "Gentlewoman," will be the next production of the Group Theatre and is scheduled to open here the week of March 5. Morris Carnovsky, Russell Collins, Lewis Leverett, Zamah Cunningham, Frances Williams and Neal O'Malley are now rehearsing in the cast.

"Catherine the Great" at Astor Theatre

"Catherine the Great," produced by the London Films and directed by Paul Czinner, had its American premiere last night at the Astor Theater. Elizabeth Bergner and Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., head the cast.

"Hell on Earth," the International talkie, is now in its last two days at the Acme Theatre. The Soviet Newsreel showing Ambassador Troyanovsky and Karl Radek will also finish its run on Friday.

Toscannini to Offer Beethoven's Ninth Symphony

Arturo Toscannini resumes the Beethoven Cycle tonight at Carnegie Hall when he will conduct the Eighth and Ninth Symphonies. The latter will be given with the assistance of the Schola Cantorum and with the following soloists: Rose Tentoni, soprano; Sigrid Onegin, contralto; Paul Althouse, tenor and Ezio Pinza, baritone. This program will be repeated on Friday and Sunday afternoon.

IF I WERE COMMISSAR

—By Gropper

FATHER COUGHLIN would be a sky-pilot in search for that "pie in the sky."

THE FIRST WINNER!

This Gropper drawing won by Joseph Serrano, N. Y., who suggested the idea. The drawing, autographed by the artist, will be mailed to Serrano today.

TUNING IN

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Grandmother's Trunk—Neida Hewitt Stevens
7:15—Billy Batchelor—Sketch
7:30—Shirley Howard, Songs; Jesters Trio
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
8:00—Vallee Orch.; Soloists
9:00—Captain Henry Show Boat Concert
10:00—Whiteman Orch.; Al Jolson, Songs
11:00—Viola Philo, Soprano
11:15—Norman Cordon, Bass
11:30—Madriguera Orch.
13:00—Lunceford Orch.

WOR—710 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Sports—Ford Frick
7:15—Comedy; Music
7:30—Lone Ranger—Sketch
8:00—Jack Arthur, Songs
8:15—Book Play
8:30—Dramatized News
8:45—Variety Musicals
9:00—Redfern Hollinshead, Tenor; Della Baker, Soprano
9:30—Elsie Thompson, Organ; Frank Sherry, Tenor
9:45—The Witch's Tale
10:15—Current Events—Harlan Eugene Read
10:30—The Jolly Russians
10:45—Sports—Books Carter
11:00—Moonbeams Trio
11:30—Coleman Orch.
12:00—Berger Orch.

WJZ—760 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Amos 'n' Andy
7:15—Don Quixote
7:30—Carlos Gardel, Baritone; Concert Orch.
8:00—Cape Diamond Lights—Sketch
8:30—Adventures in Health—Dr. Herman Bundesen
8:45—Sizzlers Trio
9:00—Death Valley Days
9:30—Duchin Orch.
10:00—Canadian Program
10:30—Archer Gibson, Organ; Meris Alcock, Contralto; Instrumental Trio
11:00—Cavaliers Quartet
11:15—Anthony Frome, Tenor

WABC—860 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Myrt and Marge
7:15—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30—Serenaders Orch.
7:45—News—Boake Carter
8:00—Negro Quintet
8:15—News—Edwin C. Hill
8:30—Shilkret Orch.; Alexander Gray, Songs; Wm. Lyons Phelps, Narrator
9:00—Philadelphia Orch., Sylvan Levin, Conductor
9:15—Howard Marsh, Tenor; Mary Eastman, Soprano; Kostelanetz Orch.
9:30—Waring Orch.; Frank Buck, big-game hunter, Speaker
10:00—Gray Orch.; Stoopnagle and Budd, Comedians
10:30—News Reports
10:45—Evan Evans, Baritone
11:00—California Melodies
11:30—Jones Orch.

Browder Speaks on the Crisis at Open Forum in Cleveland Sunday

Earl Browder, Secretary of the Communist Party, will speak at the Workers School Forum, Sunday, Feb. 25, at 8 p. m., on the subject "Five Years of Crisis—What Next?" Prospect Auditorium, 2612 Prospect Ave., Cleveland, is being rented especially for the occasion.

Browder speaks at the end of a remarkably successful first term of the Cleveland Workers School, whose student council runs the forum.

Rose Clarke, Cleveland Section Organizer, Section 2, will speak Sunday, Feb. 18, 8 p. m., at the Workers School auditorium, 1524 Prospect Ave., on the subject "Personal Impressions of the Soviet Union." She has just returned from a long trip to the Soviet Union.

Soviet Music at New Masses Affair Tonight

NEW YORK.—A musical evening featuring a contemporary Soviet composition by Shostakowitsch to be performed for the first time in America, tonight at 8:15 p.m., at the Washington Irving High School. The program has been arranged by the New Masses Lecture Bureau.

The artists include Lilla Kalman, violinist; Sylvia Shapiro, pianist; Dorothy Edwards, contralto; Norman Canden, pianist; George Lisitzky, flutist, and Ashley Pettis, pianist.

A feature of the program is the production by the Repertory Playhouse Associates of Alfred Kreymborg's Mass Recital entitled "America, America," which appeared in the February 6th issue of the New Masses.

Kunitz To Be Chairman Of W.I.R. Theatre Night

NEW YORK.—Joshua Kunitz, co-editor of the New Masses, will act as master of ceremonies at the affair being arranged by the Workers International Relief this Saturday evening at City College Auditorium, 23rd St. and Lexington Ave.

The program will include the Workers Laboratory Theatre in a series of one-act plays, dramatic skits and dramatic poems; Eugene Nigob, pianist; concertina presentation by Gregori Matuzevitch; Red Dancers, and a new experimental film by the Workers' Film and Foto League.

Tickets at W.I.R., 870 Broadway; Workers Laboratory Theatre, 42 E. 12th St., or Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.

Lenin In Red Marble

By A. LUNACHARSKY

(A fragment from an unpublished article, written last August, and one of the last from Lunacharski's pen.)

* * *

ONE SPRING morning in 1904 I was awakened early by a knocking at the door of my room in the Golden Lion Hotel near the St. Germain Boulevard in Paris. It was still dark on the landing but I distinguished a stranger wearing a cap, with a suitcase standing by his side.

"I am Lenin," the stranger replied to the note of interrogation in my face. "The train pulled in dreadfully early."

"Indeed," I said, embarrassed. 'My wife is sleeping. Give me your suitcase. We will leave it here and go out for a cup of coffee."

"I'd do anything for a cup of coffee, but it just did not occur to me at the station," Lenin said.

We left the hotel, only to find the whole of the Rive Gauche empty. Everywhere the shutters were up.

"Listen here, Vladimir Ilyich, just a few steps from here there lives a young artist, Aronson, a master sculptor, who has already won a name for himself. I know that he begins work frightfully early. He won't begrudge us a cup of coffee."

We dropped into the sculptor's workshop, where some new masterpiece, copies of which would find their way all over the world, could always be seen. Our host prepared coffee for us. Vladimir Ilyich smacked his lips, buttered the roll and began to eat. He was extremely hungry after the train journey.

Who is He?

Aronson led me to one side.

"Who is that?" he whispered in my ear.

I considered it risky to mention Lenin's name. I did not even know whether his passport was in order.

"He is a friend of mine, a very great revolutionary thinker. He may yet play an important part in history."

Arson shook his mop of hair.

"He has a remarkable appearance."

"Indeed?" I asked with amazement. Personally I had been disappointed. I had long regarded Lenin as a great man, but at our first meeting I thought he resembled the average Tartar-Slav muzhik.

"He has a remarkable head," Aronson said excitedly. "Couldn't you persuade him to pose for me? I should be glad to make a medallion even, it might be very useful in making a statue of Socrates."

"I don't think he would consent," I rejoined.

Nevertheless I related all this to Lenin, including Aronson's remark about Socrates. Lenin literally wept with laughter.

* * *

WHILE I was in Paris in 1925 Aronson invited me to examine a large plaster bust of Lenin on which he was working.

"I had come to the conclusion," Aronson said, 'that I could and must make a bust of Lenin without having him pose for me. After Lenin's death his image became more plastic and definite for me. I thought this image, almost entirely the creation of my imagination, worthy of execution, to say the least."

Aronson took a view of Lenin that was at once politically naive and rich in meaning. Aronson, a Jewish democrat, hated absolutism. He regarded Lenin, before all things, as the embodiment and the leader of the Revolution which dashed the monarchy to pieces. For this he was grateful to Lenin. As a democrat he felt proud of him, but as a peace-loving artist whose field was culture he was terrified of Lenin, the mighty "destroyer."

He was well aware that Lenin had not stopped at abolishing absolutism, that the Revolution connected with his name had dashed capitalism to pieces, pre-claiming a feasible transition to the kingdom of justice.

Aronson frequently told me that he placed Lenin along with Moses and Jesus, for Lenin, too, loved human beings with a passionate superhuman love, loved also that justice in which alone men can achieve happiness and realise their worth.

"But Lenin," the artist would say, "stands higher than the prophets of the past because instead of predicting things he achieved them, being a merciless destroyer and a mighty creator."

This destructiveness, particularly since it was directed against private property, rendered Lenin's appearance somewhat demonical in Aronson's eyes.

The bust showed two principles—the artistic-realistic and the active-romantic united in harmony.

The Bust of Lenin

Lenin's head, supported by a strong neck, looked forward. The huge forehead, executed with anatomical precision, was full of thought, at once weighing things and drawing conclusions. The eyes looked penetratingly into the distance. While the lower part of the face revealed exceptional resolution, Aronson gave an unexpected softness to the mouth and lips. The mouth itself and the parts of the face near the corners of the eyes and the mouth expressed a quality of compassion and enormous tragic love of humanity.

In the bust of Lenin, Aronson produced the impression of a superhuman being.

Aronson realized his dream. He embodies his creation in red marble. The bust is now complete.

* * *

A few days ago Dovgalevski and I saw it in the sculptor's workshop.

Dovkalevski had not seen the larger bust in plaster. He found the finished one to be excellent. I am of the same opinion, but I think that the bust has lost something of its elemental force.

I do not by any means want to say that his quality has completely disappeared from the bust. I only fear that this side of the portrayal has been weakened, possibly because the artist's undoubted craftmanship is more apparent. We see this in an attempt to give a delicate beauty to Lenin's face. In the marble bust too, the face is wise, energetic, relentless and kind. The bust in plaster seemed to me to express the leader's social character in a way that his physical body, his real head, never did, even in moments of greatest enthusiasm. Sometimes, however, during his inspiring speeches or while presiding at the Council of Peoples Commissars, Lenin expressed in his face something so flaming, so alert, so leonine, that a few particularly successful photographs convey these qualities in a way unexcelled by the Lenin red marble.

This, of course, does not mean that the Lenin in red marble is not one of the highest, if not the highest, artistic portrayals yet given of Lenin.

Wages Sink to Hunger Level in Mass. Shoe Town

By JOHN L. SPIVAK

BROCKTON, Mass.—Though the economic life of this city revolves around the shoe business, there are more people working in other industries than in the main one. Most of these, as the Chamber of Commerce points out, are in "open shops." For these workers the weekly wage is lower than those of unskilled shoe workers.

The "white collar" class, too, in the main is worse off than the unskilled shoe worker. The stenographer, clerk, minor office executive and school teacher have only one advantage: they, at least, get paid 52 weeks in the year if they have jobs, whereas the factory worker gets seasonal pay and is out of work for long stretches at a time.

As Joseph F. Reilly, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce here, expressed it, the white collar worker's pay envelope is way below the unskilled worker but in the long run they almost average as much as the unskilled shoe worker."

The depression has hit the genteel class here tremendously. For the first time in their lives many of them have been forced to apply for charity. In even more cases they were forced to move into the tenement districts to meet the average rental of $20 a month.

The average wage of the stenographer or store clerk hovers between $12 and and $15 a week. With living and rental expenses high in comparison to wages, many of the white collar workers "doubled up on rooms almost as much as shoe and other industrial workers."

Suffering Among Negroes

The foreign born and descendants of foreign born stock have been hit harder than the native whites because most of their work was of the unskilled type. Lowest in the scale of work is the Negro. There are only about 500 Negroes of working age in the city. Very few of them work in the shoe industry. They live on the "east side" of the town in the area where Jews and Italians congregate. They have no special trade. When manufacturers and union leaders are asked what the Negro does for a living they shrug their shoulders.

"Oh, anything, I guess. Odd jobs mostly."

"What does he average in weekly earnings?"

"I don't know."

No one seems to know or care. The Negroes themselves do not know how they manage to eke out an existence in this city. Many of them are decendent upon charity. When white folks can't find work the Negro is found even farther down the economic scale.

You stop two or three Negroes and ask them how they are getting along.

"Pretty bad. Pretty bad," is the same answer.

There is no special resentment. They seemed to have accepted it as their lot to get along "pretty bad."

One of them, a kindly, middle-aged Negro, when asked what he did said: "I ain't done nothin' for two years. The Department (Department of Welfare) gives us four dollars a week and pays our rent. We got four in our family. I can't get work nohow."

"What did you do before?"

"Oh, I worked about. Never did have a steady job for years. Can't get no steady job."

They worked whenever they could find work—in stores, in small two by four manufacturing establishments—the hardest, dirtiest, menial work, the kind of work the Pole and Italian, Jew and Lithuanian refused to do. The storm and change in recent years seem to have left less an effect upon them than upon the shoe workers or white collar class, perhaps because the Negro had never known much better even in the boom days.

Just What Has Happened?

Briefly, the following sums up what has happened in this typical New England industrial town since the depression:

1—In its fifth year of growing want the city is utterly in a daze as to what it's all about.

2—The shoe industry is trying to adjust itself to manufacturing a much cheaper grade of shoe and has consequently lowered wages to maintain its own profits.

3—The average weekly wage of the employed shoe worker is less than the minimum cost of living.

4—The N.R.A., to which they had looked hopefully has served only to decrease the average wage for the shoe worker.

5—The N.R.A. has resulted in many clerks being fired so employers could re-hire others at minimum wage rates.

6—A stagger system is used in the factories, and favored by the union, which reduces by one-third the weekly pay envelope of the shoe worker who has a job.

7—The Chamber of Commerce admits that this weekly wage is below minimum living costs.

8—Workers, to get along somehow, have been forced to "double up" in houses so as to reduce rentals, which, though they have decreased, have not decreased in proportion to the decrease in wages.

9—With the exception of the shoe industry all other industries here are run on an open shop basis.

10—So desperate is the struggle for a job even below-living wage, that the Chamber of Commerce advertises "Wages are cheap."

11—Middle-aged married women have been thrown upon the labor market in despairing efforts to keep their homes and families from disintegrating.

12—The white collar class—stenographers', clerks', etc., weekly wage is "way below" that of the unskilled shoe worker.

13—The two banks which specialized in workers' savings accounts failed. Seventy per cent of their deposits were savings.

14—$75,000 has been allotted to the city for C.W.A. projects. This is about gone; $200,000 more is expected from the government. What will happen when this sum is exhausted no one seems to know.

15—Negroes are the lowest paid workers here—when they can find odd jobs to work at.

16—Teachers' salaries have been cut 15 per cent and a number have been fired.

17—Charity distributions have increased tremendously as the years of depression continued.

18—Hundreds of families which had never known want have been applying for charity.

19—Almost one out of every five privately owned homes have been taken away for non-payment of taxes or mortgages.

20—In numerous homes, furniture bought on the installment plan has been taken away.

21—In a blind rebellion against persistent cuts in wages which an A. F. of L. union approved, the workers organized an independent union which now controls the shoe industry labor situation.

22—The leader of this new union meets with the approval of the manufacturers, bankers and Chamber of Commerce. He is an ambitious man who hopes some day to become a millionaire.

23—The union's immediate demands are "a living wage." Eventually the new union president favors a "redistribution of wealth" and government control of industry "like the N.R.A. only with teeth in it." He would like to see "an American type of Communism" which would allow certain competent men the opportunity to make a million. Essentially, he is hazy as to what Communism or, for that matter, what capitalism is.

23—Manufacturers, "industrial leaders" have no conception of what is going on except that "it's terrible." They have no suggestions to offer for remedying conditions other than "cheer for the men in Washington; maybe they will get us out of it."

25—No one else with whom I talked has any clear idea of what brought on the depression or what to do about it.

26—Manufacturers favor a sort of fascist control of industry.

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S COMEDY
AH, WILDERNESS!
with GEORGE M. COHAN
GUILD Thea., 52d St., W. of B'way Ev.8.30Mats.Thur.&Sat.2:30

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MARY OF SCOTLAND
with HELEN HAYES PHILIP MERIVALE HELEN MENKEN
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Henry Miller's Thea., 43rd St. E. of Broadway
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Well Known Writer and Lecturer, on
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Daily Worker

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1934

On the Road to Soviet Power!

THE proletariat of Vienna is making history. On hastily erected barricades the immortal spirit of the Paris Commune lives again.

"They are storming the heavens," Marx wrote exultantly in 1871 of the proletariat of Paris. Today the proletariat of Austria is storming the heavens.

"All through the night the working-class women, mothers and young girls fought beside their men on the barricades," the latest dispatches say. Not since the Commune of '71 have such scenes been seen. Like lions, the proletariat of Vienna, from the machine works, the gas houses, the factories, faces the fascist blood-hounds set loose by the Dollfuss government, born and nurtured with the blessings of Otto Bauer and his fellow traitors of the Social-Democratic leadership.

Only a month or so ago, the Communist International, heir and inheritor of the revolutionary weapons of Marxism, at the 13th Plenum of its Executive Committee, wrote with prophetic certitude:

"Even the most savage terror which the bourgeoisie employs to suppress the revolutionary movement, cannot, when capitalism is shaken, for long frighten the advanced strata of the working class and restrain them from taking action . ."

The blood-hounds of Austrian fascism have discovered this to their surprise and dismay. And world capitalism looks on and shivers. For it cannot close its eyes nor its ears to the approach of the world revolutionary army, and in the tread of the workers of Vienna it hears the sounds of the first battle of the era which swiftly opens before us—the era of wars and revolutions.

"The proletarian revolution knocks on the door of Europe," declares Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Party that has already smashed the capitalist dictatorship of Czarist Russia, as it greets the embattled revolutionary workers of Vienna.

Once again, the battle cry of the working class, so terrible to the ears of the bourgeoisie, rings powerfully and magnificently throughout the world: "Workers of the World Unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains, and a world to gain."

* * *

CAN anyone read of the events in Vienna without being shaken to the depths? The bourgeoisie and their hirelings grow pale and tremble. The working class and the toiling masses, all haters of fascist reaction, feel the irresistible heroism of proletarian power. The workers of the world see the flames of Vienna. And they will rise to answer the call.

"The civilization and justice of the bourgeois order," wrote Marx in his scorching manifesto on the Paris Commune, **"comes out in its lurid light whenever the slaves of that order rise against their masters. Then this civilization and justice stand forth as undisguised savagery and lawless revenge."**

With the blood of the Vienna proletariat are the fascist gangs of the Dollfuss regime writing this truth.

* * *

WHAT is it that emerges from the smoke of battle? It is the incalculably significant fact that, in the very fire of battle, is being welded the triumphant unity of the working class, that precious unity which has for so long been split and betrayed by the leaders of Social-Democracy busy forming "temporary" coalitions with the bourgeoisie.

Socialist and Communist workers, brothers and comrades in the class struggle against capitalist exploitation and oppression, clasp hands at last—on the barricades. From this day, nothing will ever again break that bond, the bond of class.

The proletariat of Austria has finally broken the chains of its Social-Democratic leaders, the chains which bound its power and paralyzed it, while fascism steadily grew strong. The latest reports disclose the following sentiments uttered by embattled workers on the barricades:

"We have been deserted by our leaders. It is fortunate for them that they are in prison."

Such is the fury and bitterness of the Austrian working class, now awake to the infamy of the Otto Bauers, the Seitzes, the Adlers. And the working class of the world cannot but share in their emotions.

* * *

TOO long has the working class been divided, its strength sundered and dissipated by the leaders of Social-Democracy, who chained the masses to the capitalist State machine with the false and rotten blandishments of bourgeois democracy. Too long have the Otto Wels', the Vanderveldes, the Kautsky's, the Noskes, the Scheidemanns, and the Norman Thomases deceived the Social-Democratic workers into submission to capitalism, blinding them with the illusion of the "peaceful road to Socialism."

Too long have the Social-Democratic leaders placed a wall between the class brothers and comrades, the Socialist and Communist workers, warning them, in their shameless loyalty to capitalism, against cementing the proletarian united front in every-day class struggle against the ruling class.

Now, the immense ocean of working class solidarity has swept this wall aside. Now, the Socialist and Communist workers are finding their common unity again—in struggle, in heroism.

As the smoke of the Paris Commune lifted, disclosing the streets of Paris littered with the bodies of the massacred proletariat, Marx wrote, speaking of the revolutionary struggle of the world proletariat:

"THE SOIL OUT OF WHICH IT GROWS IS MODERN SOCIETY ITSELF. IT CANNOT BE STAMPED OUT BY ANY AMOUNT OF CARNAGE. TO STAMP IT OUT, THE GOVERNMENT WOULD HAVE TO STAMP OUT THE DESPOTISM OF CAPITAL OVER LABOR—PRECISELY THE CONDITION OF ITS OWN PARASITICAL EXISTENCE."

This is the guarantee of our victory.

* * * *

OUT of its bitter experience, having tasted its fruits, with the Social-Democratic leaders' pleading for reliance on bourgeois democracy as the road to Socialism, the workers of Vienna, of Austria, have finally rejected with true proletarian wrath the path of bourgeois democracy as the path to Socialism, the path onto which they were led by their Social-Democratic leaders.

The Austrian proletariat has taken the road of revolutionary struggle. It is the only road that can lead to the overthrow of the hideous capitalist dictatorship. It is the road of the Communist International, the road that leads to the smashing of the bourgeois State and the establishing of Soviet power, of the Proletarian Dictatorship. It is the road long ago laid down by the immortal founders of the First International, Marx and Engels, when they declared:

"The Commune was compelled to recognize that the working class, once come to power, cannot carry on business with the old State machine; that in order not to lose its newly-won supremacy, the working class must smash the old repressive machinery of the State . . . and set up the dictatorship of the proletariat."

It is the road of Lenin, who led the October Revolution, and showed the road to the toiling masses of the modern world, oppressed by world imperialism.

The working class everywhere strives for unity against fascism, for unity in struggle. Side by side in the daily struggle this unity is being forged. The proletariat of Austria and Germany show the road. It is a road that we, here in this country, must and will follow. Eternal honor to the workers of Austria! Socialist fellow workers, united we go forward in revolutionary struggle for the overthrow of the bourgeois dictatorship! "Every proletariat must settle with its own bourgeoisie," Marx taught us. The spirit of Marx, Engels and Lenin, the spirit of the Paris Commune, of the Communist International leads us! Forward to Soviet power! Forward to proletarian dictatorship!

United Action in Solidarity With the Austrian Workers

THE Austrian workers, fighting heroically against terrific odds to drive back fascist reaction, must have the united support of the international working-class if they are to win. Deserted by the Social-Democratic leaders, who month after month have aided Dollfuss in his efforts to demoralize and disarm them, the Socialist and Communist workers are unitedly making a last desperate stand against the fascist blood-hounds.

Already in bloody barricade battles they are facing the combine forces of black reaction within Austria. The foreign armies of Italian and German fascism, and the equally reactionary forces of imperialist France, are concentrating on the Austrian borders. All the counter-revolutionary forces of Europe are preparing to stamp out the Austrian revolution in blood.

In such a situation immediate and decisive action was and is necessary to rally the broadest international working-class support for our struggling Austrian comrades. The bloody hand of fascist reaction must be stayed. Mass support must be rallied for these heroic anti-fascist fighters.

* * *

THE Communist Party of the United States, without delay, recognized its responsibility to the Austrian working-class. It immediately sprang to action. Demonstrations were called throughout the country, mass meetings are being organized.

Tens of thousands of additional copies of the Daily Worker were printed and circulated in the factories, calling upon the workers for solidarity action.

In all of the activity of the Communist Party, the fundamental slogan was the unity of all workers, Communist, Socialist, A. F. of L., and non-Party workers, in solidarity with the revolutionary workers of Austria. It was to unite the ranks of the American workers in the struggle against fascism and against the danger of war brought closer by the Austrian events, that the Communist Party undertook to rally the workers.

It addressed its calls to the workers of all Parties, to workers of all union affiliations, and particularly to the Socialist workers. The Communist Party stands unshakeably for a united mass movement that will sweep the entire country in support of the Austrian revolution and the world struggle against fascism and war.

The Communist Party did not wait to negotiate with reformist leaders. It publicly issued its call for united action. It undertook, as a first step, to rally the workers in the streets before every Austrian Consulate in America.

* * *

YESTERDAY representatives of the Student League for Industrial Democracy, of the Young People's Socialist League and of the League for Industrial Democracy called the Communist Party national office on the phone and proposed one united demonstration in New York City. The Communist Party immediately, and without question, agreed. We invited them to meet immediately to work out the joint arrangements. The Special Edition of the Daily Worker, which was run off at noon yesterday, was held for half an hour to carry the joint appeal of this committee and of the Communist Party.

It must be said to the credit of the young comrades of the L. I. D. and the Y. P. S. L. that they readily agreed on proposals for joint action. A joint statement was drafted and set in type. The edition of the paper was already to go to press with this joint appeal for a united demonstration at 4:30 yesterday afternoon at the Austrian Consulate. Suddenly an alien hand was felt in the negotiations. A representative of the City Committee of the Socialist Party, Jack Altman, intervened. He met with the representatives of the Y.P.S.L. and L.I.D. in a room provided by us in our headquarters. And under the pressure of this City Committee representative, these young comrades, who wanted unity, were forced to agree to withdraw the joint appeal for united action.

* * *

The appeal at the last minute had to be pulled out of the special edition just before it went to press. The Communist Party sees in this another act branding the leaders of the Socialist Party as the barriers in the effort to unify the workers in the struggle against fascism and war, in the struggle to support the heroic Austrian workers.

* * *

THE Communist Party again declares its complete adherence to the policy of united front. We want unity of the masses, effective unity, based on the principes of the class struggle against the assault of the bosses on the workers' living standards, against the reactionary drive toward Fascism, against the closely approaching imperialist war.

The Communist Party knows, and this act of the representative of the City Committee of the Socialist Party proves, that the Socialist leaders are barriers to effective unity,—a barrier that must be hurdled by the honest rank and file workers who desire united action.

The Socialist and Communist workers are fighting and dying together on the barricades in Austria, doesn't this, comrades, of the Socialist Party, prove the need for unity here?

Comrades of the Socialist Party! Workers of the American Federation of Labor! All workers! The need is urgent. Events are developing at a rapid tempo. Revolutionary struggles are developing everywhere. War is closely approaching! Close your ranks! Declare your solidarity with the Austrian workers, with the workers everywhere, fighting against fascist reaction, against Imperialist War, for the Defense of the Soviet Union.

For united action of all workers!

Workers Prepare Fight Against Jingoism and War

U. S. Workers Rally To Defense of Heroic Austrian Workers

(Continued from Page 1)

"Against Imperialist War and Fascism! Against Roosevelt's Government of War and Hunger! For Defense of the Soviet Union! For the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill! For a shorter working day—for increase in wages.

* * *

CLEVELAND, Feb. 14.—The working class of Cleveland will rally in four mass united front demonstrations Saturday in solidarity with the Austrian workers' struggle against fascism. The demonstrations have been called by the District Committee of the Communist Party.

Calling on all workers to join in huge militant protests against the brutal murder of working men and their wives and children by the Austrian fascists, the Communist Party sent proposals for a united front to the Socialist Party, Workmen's Circle, Slovenian National Alliance, German Sick Benefit Society, A. F. of L. locals and Bohemian Socialists.

The Unemployed Councils and the Trade Union Unity League have issued calls to the workers to rally to the demonstration in masses.

All sections of the Communist Party in Ohio, Eastern Pennsylvania and West Virginia are being mobilized to organize and lead mass protests.

One hundred thousand anti-defense week leaflets and an additional 8,000 copies of the Daily Worker are being distributed among the workers in Cleveland and vicinity by the Communist Party, trade unions and mass organizations.

* * *

Demonstration Saturday in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14. — Philadelphia workers will demonstrate this Saturday afternoon, 1 o'clock, at Reyburn Plaza, in solidarity with the heroic struggles of the Austrian workers against the bloody fascist Dollfuss regime, which has turned heavy artillery on the working class districts of Vienna and other cities. The demonstration is called by the Philadelphia district of the Communist Party, with the support of many other working-class organizations.

* * *

Brooklyn Shop Denounces Fascist Attacks

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The workers of Bleyer Metal Shop here unanimously adopted the folowing resolution:

"We the workers of the Bleyer Shop protest against the slaughter of women and children by the Austrian fascist government and pledge our solidarity to the Austrian workers' struggle for freedom.

"Adopted at a meeting held Feb. 14, 1934."

* * *

Solidarity Meets in Minneapolis Sunday

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 14. — The Communist Party is organizing two solidarity meetings in support of the Austrian workers' revolt against Fascism. The mass meetings will be held Sunday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock, at the Humbolt Hall, 1317 Glenwood Ave., N., and at the same hour at the Metal Workers Hall, 329 Cedar Ave., S.

Invitations have been sent to Socialist Party and Farmer-Labor Party locals to join with the Communist Party in a united front, and to send speakers to the meeting.

* * *

Protest Actions in Baltimore, Phila.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—Demonstrations in solidarity with the Austrian workers are being arranged in this city and Baltimore.

In addition to Saturday's demonstration at Reyburn Plaza, at 1 o'clock, a mass meeting will be held Friday night, Feb. 23 at one of the largest halls in the city.

The Communist Party has issued 20,000 leaflets in connection with these anti-fascist actions. Additional leaflets have been issued by the Trade Union Unity League, and other organizations.

The Socialist Party in Baltimore and Philadelphia has been approached with an invitation for a united front struggle against fascism. Leaflets have also been issued addressed to the members.

* * *

Detroit Holds Meet

DETROIT, Mich.—A mass meeting to protest the fascist terror in Austria and to support the heroic Austrian workers will be held at 1343 E. Ferry Ave. tonight at 7:30.

The present situation in Austria will be discussed, and the tasks of the American Communist Party will be outlined.

OVER THEIR HEADS! —By Burck

Austrian Workers Regain Positions in Heroic Fight

(Continued from Page 1)

to take up arms against the workers.

Attempting to shake the morale of the workers, the government is issuing confident bulletins over the state radio, which are belied by all the facts.

Wounded Shoemaker Hanged

The official massacre of captured worker fighters has begun. Official reports say 74 are being court-martialed today, with the prospect of immediate hanging.

Franz Minnichreiter, 43, a shoemaker, was hanged at 4:30 p.m. today. He was taken before the court-martial in a seriously wounded condition, convicted at once, and hanged secretly, with only a handful of officials present, in the court of the Landesgericht prison.

He went to the scaffold with head high, and before the hangman sprang the trap, he declared, "I am justified in what I have done for the revolution!"

Prisoners Massacred

The government has offered a reward of 1,000 schillings ($180) for each worker delivered to the hangman.

Fierce fighting is reported from Steyr, Eggenberg, Bruck-an-der-Mur, Judenburg, Woerfl, Kufstein, and many other provincial points.

Word has come of a savage massacre of captured workers at Thomasruth. After 36 hours of intense fighting, the state troops entered the workers' center there, after a flag of truce had been set up.

The fascist troops turned on their prisoners and massacred them to the last one.

Steyr Still Fighting

Although Prince Ernst von Starhemberg, leader of the fascist Heimwehr, claims to have subdued the workers of Steyr, motor car and munitions manufacturing center, continued fierce fighting is reported from there.

Workers are holding a huge factory in Linz, capital of Upper Austria, under a tremendous artillery bombardment.

Guns Blaze Again From Karl Marx Hof

Karl Marx Hof, the gigantic workers' co-operative tenement, battered and smashed by artillery bombardment, was again in the hands of the workers late today, and workers' rifles and machine guns blazed from its windows at the state troops.

All trains from Prague to Franz-Joseph station have been stopped, because they are in the line of fire from the Karl Marx Hof.

Workers Hold Shell-Torn Floridsdorf

The workers have taken their stand in a state building in the great Floridsdorf working-class neighborhood, much of which has been turned into a shell-torn shambles. Tomas St. is strewn with dead.

Two great working-class apartment houses, the Schlingerhof and the Goethehof, are reported in flames from the explosion of shells.

The workers have held the district of the Leopoldau gas plant in Vienna, after repeated charges by cavalry and a constant fire from machine guns.

As night fell, firing increased in the Simmering and Ottakring working-class districts, where the workers' resistance remains unbroken.

Special Austrian "Daily" Editions Reach 123,000 Total

(Continued from Page 1)

the Daily Worker among them. This action of the outside unit of Section 7 was but one typical instance of the reaction to the struggles of the Austrian workers in the ranks of the Communist Party in meetings Tuesday night.

Eager workers volunteered for the "shock" mobilization necessary for carrying out the solidarity actions in support of the heroic Austrian workers. Unit discussions pivoted on the Austrian events.

Units of Section 1, lower East Side, adjourned their meetings to go out and canvass house to house with copies of the Daily Worker. Unit 16 members sold 150 copies in its territory.

Working-class hatred for the Socialist leaders was constantly expressed by members. The New York Socialist leadership was condemned for calling the fight in Austria "one for restoration of civil rights."

"When do we go to bat here?" asked a longshoreman on the lower West Side waterfront as members of Unit 31, Section 1, distributed Daily Workers, calling them to the demonstration at the Austrian Consulate this afternoon. Approval of his question was voiced by other men in the early morning "shape-up."

Tired Communist workers left their unit meetings later than for many months, but early morning found them at the concentration points of the Party, swinging into action, in Bolshevik response to the call of their Austrian brothers.

New Forces Join Fighting Workers In Austrian Cities

(Continued from Page 1)

morning, although the government claims the conquest of this district of Vienna.

"Several Communist centers of resistance were occupied," said a government communique. "Others will be occupied after preparation by artillery."

The slaughter-house at Santmark, including the municipal settlement, was successfully defended against the heaviest attacks. Near the Aspang railway station the Heimwehr was thrown back to Ungar Street. A new center of resistance has been established in the municipal building, Fuchsenhof, in Meidling.

Seek to Aid Viennese Comrades

Strong detachments of workers from Wiener Neustadt tried to come to the assistance of the workers in Vienna. A sharp battle developed between them and government troops brought to the scene by requisitioned private automobiles.

The battle for the railway shops in Simmering is still undecided. The freight depot at Santmarx is still in the possession of the workers.

Street fighting continues in the outlying districts of Linz. The Steyr arms factory is still in the possession of the workers. An attempted insurrection at Kufstein is said to have been put down. The struggles at Woergl are continuing. At Karpfenberg, in the Wuerz Valley, the workers regained possession of the county building, but were forced out again under howitzer bombardment. The mountain regions around Bruck were relinquished by the workers after an artillery battle. In Uhrfahr a battle is taking place for possession of the state insurance building.

All railroad traffic to Czechoslovakia was stopped yesterday afternoon. On the southern railroad a number of stations are in possession of the workers.

"Lenin on the Woman Question" Is Published

NEW YORK.—Released today by International Publishers, "Lenin on the Woman Question," by Clara Zetkin, has a vital message not only for the working woman, but for workers of all ages—men and women, boys and girls.

The pamphlet consists of Zetkin's conversations with Lenin on marriage, the problems of working class youth, the organization of women, bourgeois morality. There is also a speech by Lenin on "The Tasks of the Working Women's Movement in the Soviet Union."

Help put the Daily Worker circulation campaign over the top.

C.P., SP. Groups Join in Call for Anti-War Meet

Mass Meeting Called in Brownsville; Fight Must Be Redoubled

NEW YORK.—Word of programs of struggle against war and against the Roosevelt campaign of jingoism continues to come in from various parts of the country. Mass meetings are called, broad distribution of leaflets exposing "National Defense Week" arranged.

Workers in many cities and towns have taken action in addition to those which are reported in today's Daily Worker. But the work must be pressed at a far greater rate still. "National Defense Week" must be made the occasion for the broadest exposure in meetings, demonstrations, and in trade unions, in the shops and mines, of the tremendous preparations for war which are going on in the name of "defense," and "arming for peace."

* * *

C. P. and S. P. Groups Call Anti-War Conference

WAUKEGAN, Ill.—The Section Committee of the Communist Party and the Waukegan North Chicago Branch of the Socialist Party issued a joint call for a local conference against war and fascism to take place Sunday, Feb. 25, 2:30 p.m., at Slovenic Hall, 10th and McAlister, Waukegan, Ill.

The call is signed by H. Erickson for the Communist Party and by J. J. Cerk, for the Socialist Party. The call is issued to all working class organizations in Waukegan and declares in part, that "the sharpening aggressive policy of Japanese imperialism creates a danger of war and intervention against the Soviet Union. The greatest naval race in history is now on between the U. S., England and Japan."

In calling for a struggle against war, the call declares that the task of all working class organisations is to unite their forces and to arouse the masses "within each country for active struggle against the war policies of their own imperialist governments."

* * *

Plan Big Brownsville Demonstration

NEW YORK.—Ninety delegates of 40 organizations with a membership of 5,000 workers formed a provisional committee to organize a Brownsville branch of the American League Against War and Fascism, at a meeting at 1813 Pitkin Ave., Brownsville, Monday.

10,000 in Protest On Dollfuss Terror In New York City

(Continued from Page 1)

them out of the building, threatening to club them if they didn't "move on."

Hundreds of police surrounded not only the building in which the Austrian Consulate is located, but adjoining buildings as well. They were hidden in the basement, inside the halls and even some of the offices.

During a ten minutes' stay in the office of Gallinger, the operating manager of the building, in Room 22, more than a score of frantic calls came from tenants. On each occasion Gallinger assured them that there was "nothing to worry about" and that there was "ample police protection."

Three women were knocked down by cop's blackjacks on the top steps of the Public Library.

Several workers, whose names could not be learned, had their heads split open, and the blood streamed down their faces.

One of the most brutal policemen wore the badge number 18286.

Long before the demonstration before the Consulate was scheduled to start, large groups of workers were pouring out of the subways and making their way to 42nd Street and 5th Avenue. Shortly after 3:30 the first group of demonstrators arrived, carrying placards and banners saying: "Down with Dollfuss!" "Scildarity With the Brave Austrian Proletariat!"

A few minutes later a group of members of the National Student League who had filled the entire top of a Fifth Avenue bus, alighted in front of the Consulate at 42nd Street and Fifth Avenue. Thousands on the steps of the Public Library and on the street nearby cheered lustily as the students unfurled a banner over the length of the entire bus, saying, "Down with Fascism! Support our Comrades in Austria!"

When the delegation of three—consisting of Minor, James W. Ford and Julia Stuart Poyntz—tried to enter the building, the cops permitted the last two to pass by, but blocked Minor, saying that they had orders to permit only two into the Consulate.

Forcing his way past the police, Minor declared that the delegation consisted of three, and demanded entrance. Whereupon half a dozen cops seized Minor by the shoulders, lifted him off his feet and carried him out of the building, while Minor shouted at the top of his voice: "Damn these LaGuardia fascist police."

Minor continued his protest on the street, and when the workers who were circling the Consulate building heard him shouting, they ceased marching and surged toward the building.

Fearful that the demonstrators would attack them, the police hurriedly opened the way and permitted Minor to re-enter the building. He joined Ford and Poyntz, and together they went up to the Consulate office.

The united front character of the demonstration was exemplified by the placards carried by a large group of Socialist needle trades workers. "The Socialist garment workers," their placards read, "Join the United Front Against Fascism."

Capitalist Press Lies About the Austrian Workers

"Times" Calls Struggle A "Last Ditch Fight"; Terror Played Down

By HARRY RAYMOND

NEW YORK.—In an exceedingly vicious and unabashed manner the American capitalist press has launched into a campaign aimed at completely discrediting the heroic struggles of the Austrian working class against the bloody Dollfuss government.

The chief aim of the whole capitalist controlled press service is to arouse the American people against the Austrian workers and rally them in support of the gory fascist murderers. The words "Revolt Defeated," or their equivalent, could be found in practically every headline of every capitalist paper this morning, at a time when the workers were fighting bravely against the fascists, repulsing them and driving them back. Even at a time when it was reported that a section of the government troops had joined the workers, when the masses were marching on Vienna, the lying bourgeois press said the workers were fighting a losing fight.

Knickerbocker, writing in the Evening Journal, attempts to play down the struggle by stating that the conflict is "very like civil war."

Any kind of rule is better than workers' rule; any measure is right, murder, rapine, destruction and arson, as long as it protects the profits of the rich—such is the attitude of the American capitalist press.

The New York Tribune, in the following casual manner, plays down the fascist terror and attempts to make it appear that all is well with the Austrian bourgeoisie:

"Banks reported normal business and Vienna Bourse, interpreting the developments as a victory for the authoritarian regime, was remarkably firm."

The "liberal" World-Telegram does its part in attempting to play down the whole struggle by playing up under a large headline Dollfuss' statement that the "uprising is now only history."

Fearing that the American workers might follow the example of their Austrian brothers, the whole propaganda machine of bourgeois journalism has been mobilized by the ruling class to put this idea across. The highest paid and most skillful writers have been put to work at the dirty job of helping the Austrian fascists slaughter thousands of workingmen and women.

"It is a last ditch fight and quite hopeless," says a front-page article in the New York Times.

This, indeed, is a vicious lie. The struggle of the Austrian workers, the heroic battles of the French workers, the mounting struggles of the workers throughout the world against fascism and war—these struggles will never be defeated. There are no last ditch fights for the working class. The workers of the world are marching forward to victory. We suffer temporary defeats, but victory is in sight.

But most vicious of all in the whole general newspaper attack against the Austrian workers is the slimey Arthur Brisbane, leading columnist and vice-president of the Hearst newspaper chain.

Patting the murderous Mussolini and Hitler on the back, Brisbane in his column in the New York American today comments in the following manner on the situation in Austria:

"Bloody violence in Austria shows what might have happened in Italy, if Mussolini had not taken charge with his Black Shirts and his castor oil, suppressing all differences of opinion, and in Germany, if Hitler had not seized the power."

Here at last we find Brisbane openly and brazenly marching in the ranks of the fascist hangmen.

The worthy editor then discloses a vious wish which is closest to his heart: "If England can talk about imitating Italy, if Germany's intelligent millions, trained in political thinking since the war of 1870, can suddenly subordinate their thinking and will power to Hitler, a self-chosen leader from Austria, anything may happen anywhere."

Bloody fascism everywhere! In Europe and America and all over the world! This is what you are driving at, is it not, Mr. Brisbane?

Brisbane Marches in Open Alliance With Fascist Hangmen